The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,796—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 36
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 20
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy.....As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Re. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding do.	2 ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-3

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash.*

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, on THURSDAY, 15th April, 1880, at 3 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Cocoupta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 20th April, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 17th April, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th April 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	220	140	30	Including Wines
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	360	145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to
F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

S. S. POLLUCE, Captan G. Ragusin, to sail on the 20th April, 1880.
S. S. TEBE, Captain G. Grillanovich, to sail on or about the 5th May, 1880.
S. S. MEMFI, Captain D. Foretich, to sail on or about the 20th May 1880.
S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, to sail on the 20th May, 1880.
S. S. TIMAVO, Captain A. Sopranich, to sail on or about the 5th June, 1880.
S. S. CAMPEO, Captain A. Ballovich, to sail on or about the 7th June 1880.
S. S. CASTORE, Captain G. Mahorelch, to sail on or about the 20th June, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits), which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 295	,, 143 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
asoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 6th, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P. Nominal	
S. S. MACEDONIA	J. Laird	2272	486	24th April.
S. S. ITALIA	T. G. Knox	2745	424	8th May.
S. S. SIDONIA	McFee	1235	203	29th May.
S. S. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	12th June.
S. S. BRITANNIA	H. Hutchison	3060	500	26th do.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	2050	424	To follow.

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

FOR MARSEILLES.

S. S. ALEXANDRIA ... A. Lindquister ... 1629 424 15th May.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	Rs.	600
Liverpool	,,	500
Marseilles	,,	450
Naples	,,	400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Com.	Tons.	H. P. nom.	
S.S. SICILY	Green	1878	220	on 16th April.
S.S. THESSALY	F. Hasbord.	1925	200	on 5th June.

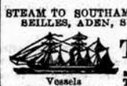
FARE .....Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	17th April.
SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breese	24th do.
KHIVA (Extra)	2209	450	G. W. Atkinson	28th do.
VERONA	3985	600	W. Barratt	1st May.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	8th do.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	15th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2031	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 20th March 1880. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO SOUTHAMPTON.

THE Steam Ship KHIVA 2,699 Tons and 450 H P, will be despatched as above on the 28th April, carrying passengers and cargo.

For particulars of freight and passage apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PESHAWUR	3300	600	D. Rennoldson	23rd April.
GWALIOR	3782	450	J. C. Babot	7th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 13th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	23rd April.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 28th March 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

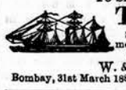
SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL)

S. S. ROUMELIA, CAPTAIN FOTHERGILL, 2,158 Tons, 260 H.P. Nominal.

TO SAIL 17TH APRIL.



THIS Fine Steamer will be despatched as above.

She has comfortable First Class accommodated for Twenty-four Passengers.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 31st March 1880.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	24th April.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	19th May.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

PASSAGES HOME ROUND THE CAPE.

FAVOURABLE OPPORTUNITY TO ANY ONE DESIROUS OF SEA VOYAGE.

THE fine British Barque GUY MANNERING, Captain George M. McLaren, will sail about end of May.

She has a few comfortable Cabins. Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY,

28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.
(With Agents in Liverpool, Southampton, and Portsmouth.)

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSENGERS booked (free of charge) by 1st Class Steamers and Sailing Vessels for all ports at reduced fares, Baggage, Kit, etc., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favourable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on board ship in Bombay and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams have immediate attention.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1878. CAPITAL £2,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—WELLINGTON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on almost every description of property on favourable terms.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Hat and Bonnet Shapes.
Best French Flowers.
Real Ostrich Feathers.
Latest Paris Bonnets.
Collars and Cuffs in Sets.
Ready-made Costumes.
Ready-made Under-Linen.
Children's Pelesses and Hoods.
Gauze and Wool Undervests.
Pith and Felt Sun Hats.
Best French Fans.
French and English Corsets.
All Millinery Requisites.
Dress-making in all its branches.

Ladies' own materials made to their fancy by a thoroughly experienced London Dress-maker.

Cards for self-measurement with priced samples of materials and Fashion Plates sent on application.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

KEMP'S EXTRACTS OF MEAT

ARE INDISPUTABLY SUPERIOR to all imported Extracts. They are free from mustiness, and the quality of the meat is guaranteed. The presence of anything unwholesome is rendered impossible by the extracts while in a fluid form being made pellucid by filtration before being evaporated.

EXTRACT of CHICKEN (as supplied to the Abyssinian Expedition), Jar containing 1½ oz.	Rs.	2 8
EXTRACT of MUTTON, bottle containing 4 oz.	,,	3 0
EXTRACT of BEEF (supplied to the Forces in Southern Afghanistan), bottle containing 2 oz.	,,	1 4
Quarter-pound Jars	,,	2 8
Half ,, ,,	,,	4 13
One ,, ,,	,,	9 2

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), APRIL 14TH. AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK, EVENING AT 9 SHARP.
THE GREAT PROGRAMME
FOR THIS
THE LAST WEEK ONLY.
SECURE YOUR SEATS ! ! ! SECURE YOUR SEATS ! ! !

The one place of amusement in India where all persons go home satisfied with having received the full value of their money and with having passed a pleasant evening.

EVERY PERFORMER A STAR
AND
EVERY ACT A GEM.

This will be the last opportunity the Bombay Public will have of witnessing HERR MAX SCHUMANN'S STUD OF HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES, educated to a pitch of the highest perfection.

This will be the last opportunity you will have of witnessing the VAST COMBINATION OF THE GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH,
Has been set apart for a
Grand Complimentary Benefit tendered to
MR. JOHN WILSON.
Under the distinguished patronage of
THE OFFICERS AND CORPS
OF
THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

FOR SALE.

THE Celebrated Australian thorough-bred Steeplechasers "UNION," "BLUESKIN," DUTCHMAN," "WELSHMAN," "KELPIE," and "THE SWELL."

The horses have never been used for Circus purposes, but were purchased with the object of being used as Racers, and as the trainer Mr. Wilson engaged was unexpectedly compelled to return to Australia, the animals are now offered for sale.

ALSO,

A Magnificent pair of matched carriage HORSES, Greys, 16 hands high. Apply to
JOHN WILSON,
Box Office, Circus.

NOTICE.

THE DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES for the late Annual Fete Meeting of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, notified to take place on SATURDAY, 17th instant, is POSTPONED.

F. STOKES, Captain,
Honorary Secretary, B. V. R. A.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL and QUARTERLY MEETINGS of the Corporation for the consideration of the business left undisposed of on the 15th April, 1880, will be held here at 2 p.m THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 14th inst.

By Order of the Chairman,
R. P. BRUNTON,
Acting Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 13th April 1880.

NOTICE.

LIST of ESTATES of which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been GRANTED to the Administrator General, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

CAWASJEE NUSSURWANJEE BAJEEWALLA, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant.
COX, JOSEPH, late Serjeant Royal Engineers, Superintendent Public Work Department, Hydrabad, Sind.
DESILVA, J. XAVIER, late of Goa.
GARKELL HENRY GEORGE DAVID, late Storekeeper, G. I. P. Railway.
HORMASJEE PESTONJEE BENNETT, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant.
LOANE, EDWARD JAMES JOHN, late Assistant Apothecary, Bombay Establishment of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces.
NUSSURWANJEE EDULJEE TAVAREFAH, late of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant.
O'GRADY, JAMES, late of Hingooly [Decean], an Ensign and Deputy Assistant Commissary in the Ordnance Department of the Hyderabad Contingent.
PEREIRA, EDWARD, late of Goa.
RILEY, JOHN, late of Mahableshwar.
RILEY MARY, late widow of John Riley, Mahableshwar.
STEVENSON, RUSSEL ALEXANDER, late Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery.
WEBB, JOSEPH, late Engine Driver G. I. P. Railway Company.
WINGATE, GEORGE Sir, K. C. S. I., late of Crofton House, Titchfield, in the County of Southampton.

N.B.—All persons having CLAIMS upon, being INDEBTED to, or holding property belonging to any of the above-named Estates, are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. No claims will be recognised that are sent in after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 12th April 1880.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED CLAIMS against the undermentioned Estates will be PAID at the Administrator General's Office, in the High Court, on WEDNESDAYS during office hours.

Estates.	Claims Payable in full or by Dividend.
BLACKBURN, EDWIN, late Superintendent Preventive Service.	Dividend at 97·32 per cent.
GRAY, JOHN LOCK, late of St. Thomas Cathedral, Bombay.	Ditto at 4·90 per cent.
JOHNSON, CHARLES, late Surgeon Major, Bombay Medical Establishment.	Ditto at 63·59 per cent.
MAKELLAR, ARCHIBALD FORMAN, late Lieut, Royal Horse Artillery.	Full payment.
MARTIN, DAVID WISE, late Engineer S. S. "Teredo."	Ditto
SMITH, DONALD McINTOSH, Honorary Lieut, 1 to Head Assistant, Adjutant General Department, Bombay.	Dividend at 30·96 per cent.
SORABJEE NANABHOY GUZDAR, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant.	Ditto at 22·10 per cent.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 12th April 1880.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 2. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TO MASONS.—FOR SALE, Royal Order of Scotland Apron and Sashes, priced Rs. 55. A Handsome 30th Sash Scotch, Rs. 45. Apply THORPE & Co., Masonic Outfitters, Bombay.

HAMILTON'S FORMERLY HOPE HALL HOTEL.—Owing to the EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS and REPAIRS not being COMPLETED, the above establishment WILL NOT BE OPENED till the 1st of May.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and LODGINGS can be had with a family for Rs. 50 per month. Apply to C. W. U., care of this paper.

MATHERAN.—Mr. Gonne's fine BUNGALOW TO LET from 23rd April. Apply to F. BYRAMJEE, Bombay, or J. C. PINTO, Matheran.

TO BE LET FURNISHED, from 1st June to 30th September, Mr. E. MILLER'S HOUSE, Breach Candy. Address E. M., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

TO LET, 1st Floor, No. 7, Church Gate Street, NINE ROOMS, North and South Lights, open to sea breeze, area 3,200 feet Rent Rs. 175 including Taxes. To leases apply to J. P. WATSON, Esplanade Hotel.

MAHABLESHWAR.—TO LET CHEAP, the favourite FURNISHED HOUSES Bird's Nest, Croquet Cottage, Eagle's Nest, Keledale Cottage, General Barr's, Glen Ogle, Hill Stone, Iron Roof, Mahable-hwar (late Mission) House, Park Hall, Prospect Cottage, Sunny Side, Sydney House, also furnished Apartments. P. MYATT, House Agent, Mahableshwar.

FOR SALE, one MAIL PHAETON SECOND-HAND. Apply at the Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay.

JUST RECEIVED, Fresh Oilmanstores and White and Red Claret. Also Ham and Bacon in canvass at 11 as. per lb. Cash. Ardaseer Jamsetjee, No. 11, Forbes Street.

PRINTING MACHINES FOR SALE.—Second-hand Printing Machines, Royal and Crown sizes, to be sold cheap. Apply at the *Dufter Akbara* Press.

FOR SALE, a few SECOND-HAND COUNTRY-MADE TEAKWOOD TYPE CASES. Apply to the MANAGER of this Office.

FOR SALE, Half Arab Chesnut PONY, 13-2, 3½ years, very fast and showy in saddle. Apply to G. JENNINGS, 25, Apollo Street.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE of Richly Carved Blackwood Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, Pictures, &c., Thursday, 15th instant, 1 p.m. Warne's, 2, Meadow Street.

BATH TUBS.—GALVANIZED IRON BATH TUBS, Strong and Serviceable. Rs. 10 and 12 and 15 each. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed Tin Cylinders of 1 Quire each, Rs. 4-8 per Quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2-8. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, Interleaved Rs. 8-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIP BISCUITS and FLOUR at less than Home prices. Come and see samples at PEARSE'S Biscuit Factory, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE BEST, PUREST AND
MOST WHOLESOME NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS
MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

CASH PRICE LIST.

TREACHER & Co.'s GINGER ALE, per doz. Re. 1-8.	TREACHER & Co.'s LIME-ADE, per doz. Re. 1-8.
TREACHER & Co.'s SODA WATER, per doz. as. 12.	TREACHER & Co.'s TONIC WATER, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER & Co.'s LEMONADE, per doz. Re. 1.	TREACHER & Co.'s GINGERADE, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER & Co.'s POTASH WATER, per doz. as. 12.	TREACHER & Co.'s AERATED WATER, per doz. as. 12.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Bottles (returnable) charged Rs. 2 per dozen extra.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE, is highly aromatic and pleasingly pungent to the palate; the various ingredients of which it is composed are proportioned to a nicety and the utmost care and cleanliness (*as with all our Aerated Waters*) are exercised in its production.

TREACHER'S LIME-ADE, is a delicious carbonated preparation of the Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice, an antiscorbutic, blood-purifying drink of superior character ranking as a companion to our much admired Ginger Ale. It is cooling and refreshing at all times, healthful and suited to the present season, and being of full citricity and flavour is palatable and agreeable both as a medicinal agent and as a beverage.

TREACHER'S SODA AND POTASH WATERS, are by the aid of steam power charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, and thereby rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

TREACHER'S TONIC WATER, is unequalled for delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

TREACHER'S LEMONADE AND GINGERADE, are as flavoured waters celebrated for their freshness and delicious taste.

TREACHER'S AERATED WATER, is thoroughly impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas, and being free from alkali, it is well adapted for admixture with Claret and Acid Wines. Alone it drinks sharper to the palate and with greater pungency than Soda Water.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND AERATED BEVERAGE BOTTLERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets.	Drawing Boards	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
BAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.
THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.
See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
COMBINING EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT WITH THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORK.

DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
HOAR & Co.'s OXFORD CLOTH SHIRTS, the original soft make, in a variety of new Designs	36 8	HOAR & Co.'s TROPICAL FLANNEL SHIRTS, a new Shrinkless Material, very thin and comfortable	46 0
HOAR & Co.'s FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS, a splendid assorted of this year's Designs, Fast Color.	30 0	HOAR & Co.'s PURE FLANNEL SHIRTS, the Best quality made, Plain Colors or Fancy Checks and Stripes, thoroughly shrunk	52 0
HOAR & Co.'s WHITE SHIRTS, Fine Long Cloth with Cambric Fronts	22 0	HOAR & Co.'s SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS, a thin Texture in equal quantities of Silk and Wool, very cool and non-irritating	52 0
HOAR & Co.'s WHITE SHIRTS, BEST LONG Cloth, with Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs	28 0	HOAR & Co.'s CRICKETING SHIRTS, made of the best White Saxony Flannel, with Collars attached	52 0
HOAR & Co.'s DRESS SHIRTS, Extra Fine Long Cloth, with Best Irish Linen Fronts and Cuffs	31 0	HOAR & Co.'s SPUN SILK SHIRTS, Plain White or Fancy Stripes, in a variety of Designs	70 0
HOAR & Co.'s WHITE SHIRTS WITH COLLARS ATTACHED, Fine Long Cloth and Best Linen Fronts, &c.	31 0		
HOAR & Co.'s WHITE SHIRTS WITH COLLARS attached, Extra Fine Long Cloth & Irish Linen Fronts, &c	24 0		

Patterns, with our Illustrated Catalogue, and improved Self-Measurement System, on application.

SHIRT-MAKERS. } HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. { SHIRT-MAKERS.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Next door to National Bank.

PRETTY LOVE TOKENS.
POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring ?"—Hamlet [Act iii. Scene 2].

"Indeed, at first man was a treasure;
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose *posie* was my pleasure."—*Herrick.*

"*About a hoop of gold, a paltry ring*
That she did give me; whose posey was
For all the world like cutler's poetry
Upon a knife, 'Love me, and leave me not."—*Shakespere*

Posy Rings with appropriate mottoes, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment "s" TRVE"IN"HARTE" "Joy be with you." "God sent her me my wife to be." "The gift is small but love is all." "Endless as this shall be our bliss." "I wish to thee all joy may be." "This and my heart." "Time shall tell I love thee well." "Love is strong as death." Auld Lang Syne." "While Life endures, I will be yours." In thee my choice I do rejoice." Mizpah." &c., &c. priced Rs. 25 each net.

GEM RINGS
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Single Stone Brilliants in Gipsy or Claw Setting, Rs. 68, 81, 130, 180, 200, 225, net. Five Stones or three, all Brilliants, or Brilliants and Coral, Brilliants and Emeralds, Brilliants and Rubies, or five Emeralds, or Rubies only, priced from Rs. 50 to 2,000. A very large collection of cheap gem rings from Rs. 20 to Rs. 45.

LADIES' GUARD RINGS.
Rs 2 to Rs. 30.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Set according to taste, with Sardonyx, Blood Stone, red or white Cornelian, Lapis-Lazuli Striped or Table Onyx, Agate, &c. Rs. 26 to Rs. 80.

Bombay, 19th March 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR .....Mr. C. S. Nazir.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
THE SUCCESSFUL COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,
OUR BOYS.

Sir Geoffrey Champneys	Mr. H. B. Teesdale.
Talbot Champneys (his son)	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Perkyn Middlewick (a retired Butterman)	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Charles Middlewick (his son)	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Poddles	Mr. Carlyon.
Clarissa Champneys	Miss Gertrude Dorè.
Violet Melrose	Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Mary Melrose	Miss Edith Wilson.
Belinda (Maid of all work	Miss Madge Antonette.

PROGRAMME TO END OF SEASON.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 15 !
" OUR BOYS."

On FRIDAY,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1880.

THE London telegrams of yesterday report an advance of ¼ in Consols which are now quoted at 98¾. French Rentes are still quoted at Frs. 119½. Indian Government Securities are unchanged at Rs. 79½ and 85 for Fours and Fours and-a-half per cwt. The Money Market apparently keeps very easy, as 4 months' sight Bills are still negociable at 2 per cent. below the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce Markets Mid-Plantation Ceylon Coffee is still quoted at 91s. per cwt. and Cocoanut Oil, at £33 for Ceylon and £36 per ton for Cochin. In Oilseeds, Linseed yesterday was quiet, but prices, to arrive, are 3d. per quarter higher, and on the spot Bombay is quoted at 56s. 6d. per quarter, which shows an advance of 6d. per quarter on the last quotation. The Wheat Market was dull at previous prices. The Skin Sales opened at a decline of 1 to 2. In Manchester yesterday the Markets for Piece Goods was quiet, and in Liverpool that for Cotton was dull, the sales only amounted to 6,000 bales, of which 400 bales were Surats. A general decline of 1-16th per lb. is reported in Americaus, and Surats Mid-Uplands is down to 7¼d. per lb. and Fair Dholleras to 5¾d. per lb.

In New York also the Market yesterday was very dull, with Mid-Uplands down to 12 3-16 cents per lb. Futures for the month of July are ·05 higher, being now quoted at 12-42 cents per lb.

The receipts of Cotton at the U. S Ports to date compare with the past two seasons as follows :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Two days' Receipts.....	10,000	8,000	8,000
Three days' Receipts	15,000	15,000	14,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	4,555,000	4,220,000	3,994,000

EXCHANGE.—Opened this morning with a firmer feeling, and Bank Bills were sold at 1-32d. higher than yesterday's rates. Subsequently rates were quoted 1-16d. lower from Calcutta, and Bank Bills receded to 1-32d. below yesterday's rates. Few private Bills have been offering, they were difficult of sale early in the day, but later on Banks were open to buy more readily, and 3 months' sight credits were sold for the mail at 1s. 8 5-32d. per rupee. To-day's closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	1s. 8 29-32nds	1s. 8 15-16d. per.	Rs.
Do. 3 months' sight..	1s. 8 1-32 to 1s. 8 1-16d.	,,	
Credits 3 ,, ...	1s. 8 5-32 to 1s. 8 3-16d.	,,	
Do. 3 months' ,,	1s. 8 3 16d. (May June del.)		
Documents 3 ,, ...	1s. 8 7-32d.	,,	
France 3 ,, ...	2·13	,,	

On Calcutta rates are unaltered at 1-16 per cwt. discount for demand and 1 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—A fair business has been done during the day at Rs. 95½ to 95¾ for Fours and Rs. 102¼ for Fours-and-a-half.

COTTON.—The dull accounts from the Home markets continue to have a depressing influence on our's, but prices have not given way much since yesterday. There are sellers of M. G. Broach for May delivery at Rs. 240 per candy, but buyers will not offer more than Rs. 238. In Mowa and Bhaunagar there has been some business done in Ready Cotton at our quotations, but otherwise there has not been much doing during the day. We quote :—

Good M. G. Broach, ...	Rs. 241 per candy	Ready.	
,, ,, ...	,, 240 ,,	May delv.	
,, Comrawuttee, ...	,, 229 ,,	,, ,,	
,, Dholleras, ...	,, 231 ,,	,, ,,	

LINSEED.—The market is steady with a fair amount of business passing at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6-5 per cwt.

RAPESEED continues dull at Rs. 5-12 per cwt. for Gujerat.

WHEAT is in moderate demand at Rs. 34 to Rs. 35 per candy.

FREIGHTS have been very dull to-day at 42s. 6d. to 43s. 9d. per ton for April loading and 40s. per ton for May loading for Liverpool via Canal. For London we quote 42s. 6d. for Seeds 47s. 6d. Measurement. For Havre 46s. 3d. to 47s. 6d. for April and 45s. per ton for May. For Adriatic and Mediterranean Ports 45s. per ton freight paid here at par. For sailing tonnage there is a fair enquiry at 45s. per ton for ready shipment and 42s. 6d. per ton for early May,

IMPORTS.—The enquiry for Piece Goods has been rather quieter to-day, but the offtake from the bazaar continues on a good scale. Metals are somewhat firmer, and a the rate for Copper Braziers in the bazaar has advanced to Rs. 49 per cwt.

COALS.—A cargo of Cardiff, April sailing via Canal, has been placed at Rs. 18½ per ton ; the Market is steady, with a good enquiry to arrive.

SHARES.—There are no changes of any importance to report.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	2½,000	500	350	4 p. ct.	638
Bank of Bengal	47,000	500	all	8 do	740
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	10,000	10	all	5 do	125
Chart'd Bk. L. & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	24⅞
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	20	all	6 do	29⅜
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	25	all	8 do	47⅜
National Bank of India..	81,810	25	19¼	6 do	158
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	305

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton.....	1s	5,000	2,250	50	850
Albert Ginning Co....	500	500	all	13 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurla line	200	2,000	1,100	12½	1,030
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	32	260s.-5.*
Bellasy	625	1,000	1000	25	465
Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.....	600	500	all	50	440
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	105
Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	30
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	1,880	80	430
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co	800	500	all	15	200
East India Press Co....	700	1,000	1,000	100	900
Fort Press Co	1s	4,000	3,500	5	1,000
French Press Co.....	800	500	all	50	450
Sind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	5	430
Mofussil Co.....	3,125	200	400	3	225
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,100	7	165
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	160	1,500	750	115	1,125
Samoon Press Co.....	300	500	500	25	275
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	570

* P. S. Bonds.

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co,.....	4,000	3,000	2,92"	15	975
Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	36x-d
Managon Land, &c	10,750	2,000	2,000	.....	350
Fort Canning Co.....	6,000	1,400	1,400	78	185

* P. S. Bonds.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	21£-3-0	5 p. ct	307
Do New £20 shares...	..	£20	13£-15-0	do	25
Ditto	..	£20	6£-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	2l-15-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New £15 Shares..	..	£18	19£-5-15	do	365

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	40	200
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	30,000	100	10	2	57
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	2,000	500	125	15	430
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	all	55	1,525
Bhowanggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	300
Bombay Cotton	800	1,000	1,000	25	760
Central India S. W. & M. Co.....	2,500	500	500	30	600
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	30	480
D Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35	250
Empress S. and W. Co..	1,500	500	all	..	415
Golam Bahadhpinning Co	12,000	100	400	2½	510
Hindustan	870	1,000	1,000	60	915
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,800	..	810
Jaffer Alibhoy Spin'g Co..	600	500	500	50	675
Jowras Ballco.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	775
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	875
Khatao Mackuljee	1,200	1,000	1,000	50	531
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	350
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	50	1,275
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	30	1,185
Managon Spinning Co..	2,000	500	500	35	90
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	915
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	40	775
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	25	760
Oriental	4,000	625	625	—	610
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,500	500	500	...	95
Rasoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	675
Sholapore Mills.....	500	1,000	1,000	30	775
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	680
Victoria Mills.....	850	1,000	1,000	60½	500

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	510
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited ..	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	116
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1,540
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.....	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Lending and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	36	365
Mechanics' Buildings Co.....	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	12pl
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co...	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	220	00	1,000	18	880
Treacher & Co.	2,00	500	all	60	725
Thacker & Co.	1,000	100	100	10	122

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 12th April 1880.

Mean of Observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·815
Temperature of the Air	83·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·6
Dew Point.....	75·7
Relative humidity of Air	·788
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded- 8.)	7·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	86·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	79·0
General Direction of Wind* .....WNW, NW, WSW, WNW, NW, NNW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*, ...	202.

* From midnight to midnight.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P. AND O. S. N. Co.'s STEAMSHIP GEELONG, 1,139 tons, Captain A. C. Loggin, will sail to-day for Shanghai with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIP CHUPRA, 1,497 tons, Captain J. W. Seaward, arrived in harbour on the 12th inst. from Rangoon (31st March), via Negapatam, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain and Mrs. Hansen, Mr. Motabhoy Hakim and servant.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s STEAMSHIP JAVA, 943 tons, Captain R. Macaulay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (10th April) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. F. D. Aguilar and child, Mr. F. Brayson, Mr. C. Beraess, Condr. Young and 232 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s STEAMSHIP COCONADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieutenant Roberts, R. A., Mr. J. L. Johnstone, Mr. G. Wilson Mr. C. B. Jyrin, Mrs. Young. and three children, Mr. C. X. Cordeira, Mr. Videgal, Mr. Oasa, and 103 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
12	Chupra(s).....	Seaward	Rangoon, March 31.
13	Sirdhana (s)	Ker	Calcutta, March 16.
	Java (s).....	Macaulay ...	Kurrachee, April 10.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
13	Coconada(s).....	Morris	P Gulf via Kurrachee.
	I G Tenasserim(s)...	Street	Kurrachee.
	I G Dalhousie (s) ...	Powell	Kurrachee.
	I G Czarewitch	Elton	Kurrachee.
	Latona	Tidmarsh ,,	Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Geelong, Loggin, for Shanghai.
Steamer Coconada, Morris, for P Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Malda, for Coast and Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Macedonia s—100 boxes bar soap Shrurafally Heptoola, 100 cases whisky Muncherjee Bezonjee Lakdawala, 51 bundles iron tubes Noorbhoy Boodabhoy.
Speke Hall s—20 barrels ginger a'e Cutler, Palmer and Co, 25 cases clocks Hajee Cosman Tarmahomed.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar s—2 cases liqueur Cutler Palmer and Co, 16 cases glassware Nanjee Canjee, 100 cases copper sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Marlborough s—29 packages printing papers and 4 cases printing materials "Times of India," 121 cases matches Bell, Brandenburg and Co, 50 drums turpentine Abdoolcader Abdoolhoosen, 19 cases sherrywine Benn, Ashley and Co, 100 drums linseed oil Abdoolhoosen Heptoola and Co, 41 cases matches E-maijee Esoobhoy, 67 cases matches Abdoolla Shaik Adam, 5 cases lamps Ebramjee Hajee Allarukh a, Rebecca s—26 cases old tom Ebulji e Bazonjee, 10 barrels linseed-oil Abdoolhoosen Heptoola and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Shakespeare—637½ cwts myrabollams Ralli Brothers,
Sicily—4,000 cwts wheat and 1,010 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co, 1030 bales cotton Peel, Cassels and Co, 250 bales cotton Killick, Nixon and Co, 700 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 1,000 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers, 60 cwts wheat F Chrystal and Co, 50 bales cotton Wallace and Co, 50 bales cotton Ritchie, Steuart and Co,
Roumelia s—100 cwts coir yarn Soonderdass Govindjee, 150 bales cotton Nursey Khutsow, 165 bales wool Hurjeevan Vusonjee, 100 bales cotton Benn, Ashley and Co, 100 bales wool Govinjee Madhowjee, 150 bales cotton Wallace and Co,
Swaledale s—85 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Khutow, 80 bales wool Vussonji Tricumdas, 21 bales cotton, 300 bales cotton John Marshall, 700 cwts linseed Visram Toolsidass, 125 bales cotton Govindram Dwarkadass, 980 cwts horns Punamdas and Co, 100 bales cotton A Blaschech and Co, 75 bales gunny bags Nuthoo Soonderjee.
Speke Hall s—34 cwts myrabollams Dawoodbhoy Hassum, 800 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 70 bales wool Motee Jaitha.
Avondale s—22 cwts wool Volkart Bros here.
Twilight—250 bales cotton Lyon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kaisar-i-Hind s—9 cwts peacock feathers and 15 cwts horns Remoobhoy Russoolbhoy 9½ cwts cardamoms Dwarkadass Mooljee, 137 cwts coolla Ruttonjee Manockjee, 40 cwts safflower Khulfanbhoy Dama, 44½ cwts indico Polly and Co, 7 cwts ivory Morally Soomar, 25 cwts horns Peerbhoy Dampee, 4 cases shawls C H B Forbes and Co, 168 cwts ginger Runchord Purshotum, 15½ cwts ivory Munjeebhoy Goolam Hoosein, 10 bales skins Goolamally Peerbhoy.

FOR HAVRE.

Europa—200 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co.
Liddesdale s—250 cwts myrabollams Poonja Jewraj, 50 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.
Rebecca s—200 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 500 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co, 50 bales cotton D Macfadyen and Co, 1450 bales cotton Volkart Brothers, 300 bales cotton George Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat s—25 bales hides P and O S N Co., 200 bales cotton Killick, Nixon and Co, 14 bales hides and 699 bales cotton P and O S N Co,
Lord Derby—150 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 100 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co, 150 bales cotton Lang, Moir, and Co.
Pollux s—700 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 50 bales cotton Sigg, Sulzer and Co, 700 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Surat s—10 cases waste silk P and O S N Co., 200 bales cotton Killick Nixon, and Co, 500 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.
Lord Derby s—700 cwts castor-seed, Sigg, Sulzer and Co.
Pollux s—200 bales cotton A Bisschock and Co, 250 cwts castor-seed Sigg Sulzer and Co, 300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 500 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Timour s—375 bags tamarind, and 134 bags coffee, P and O S N Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Timour s—350 bales cotton F Sassoon and Co, 300 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co, 100 bales cotton and 2014 cwts rice Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Timour s—300 bales cotton F Turati, 50 bales cotton F Sanquez and Co, 1100 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co, 300 bales cotton Knoop and Co.
Surat s—752 bales cotton P and O S N Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Royal Minstrel s—750 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong s—5½ cwts gum and 38½ cwts senna leaves H A Esmail and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s—40 cwts raisins Ludhabhoy Chutton, 45 cwts raisin Cumroodin Nuzmoodeen, 6½ cwts salep Tyebally Jafferbhoy.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 12.

Mitchell, Lieut, 14th Regt. on duty, from Jumrood.
Egerton, Captain, A D C, on leave, from Lahore.
Orman, 2nd Lieut, 64th Regt, on leave, from Burma.
Fellows, Lieut Col, 8th Bombay N I, on leave.
Phillips, Lieut R A, on leave, from Kurrum Valley.
Price, Lieut, 18th Bombay N I, on leave, from Poona.
Donald, Lieut, 7th Fusiliers, on leave, from Kurrachee.

APRIL 13.

Devies, Lieut, Barrack Dept, on leave, from Peshawar.
Miller, Surg, on leave, from Deolali.
Fallisit, Surg Major, on leave, from Peshawar.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 12.

Olivey, 2nd Lieut, 66th Rest, to join, to Kurrachee.
Haughton, 2nd Lieut, 2-4th Foot, to join, to Poona.
Steele, Lieut, Staff Corps, on duty, to Delhi
Greenway, 2nd Lieut, 39th Regt, on duty, to Jhansi.
Frisch, 2nd Lieut, 30th Regt, on duty, to Ranikhet.
Morse, 2nd Lieut, 30th Regt, on duty, to Ranikhet.
Crawther, 2nd Lieut, 30th Regt, on duty, to Ranikhet.
Lane, Surg, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Chapman, Lieut, 21st Fusiliers, on duty, to Poona.
Kelly, Surg Major, on duty, to Bunnoo.
Philiatt, 2nd Lieut, 4th Regt. on duty, to Allahabad.
Codrington, 2nd Lieut, 63rd Regt, on duty, to Umballa.

APRIL 13

Thompson, 2nd Lieut, 1-18th Regt, on duty, to Peshawar.
Fellows, Lieut Col, 8th Bombay N I, on leave, to Poona.
Fawcett, Surg, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Molyneux, Lieut, 1st Bengal N I, on duty, to Peshawar.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 10.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—And Railways.

Mr T H Jewett, Asst Engr, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Lucknow Division, Military Works, during the absence of Capt J F Campbell, on furlough, or private affairs, leave.

Mr P L Edwards, Asst Locomotive Supdt, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted eight months' special leave without allowance from such date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

The undermentioned Officer is granted leave on private affairs for six months, under Sections 6 and 11 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with subsidiary leave for twelve days :—

Mr Ignatius O'Callaghan, Traffic Supdt, Rajputana State Railway.

Mr J R Bell, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, took up his duties as Supdt of Works, Sukkur Bridge, Indus Valley State Railway, on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

Lieut W V B Whitford, R E, Ex Engr, 4th grade, (temporary rank), is transferred from Amran Division to the charge of the Gwal Division, Harnai and Gulistan Karez Section of the Sind-Pishin State Railway. This transfer is made for the benefit of the public service.

Mr R N Hodges, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is appointed Personal Asst to Executive Engr, Harnai and Gulistan Karez Section of the Kandahar Railway.

Mr H N C Gloete, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, transferred to the Kandahar Railway, under Director Genl of Railways' Notification No 21, dated 13th Feb 1880, reported his arrival at Jacobabad on the forenoon of 20th instant.

Messrs J Tait and H B Farry, Ex Engrs, respectively, delivered, and re-ived, charge of the Mittree Division on the afternoon of the 12th March 1880.

Mr J P Vaughan, Asst Engr, 4th grade, reported his departure to join the Kandahar State Railway on the 20th Feb 1880.

Mr J W Parry, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, reported his departure to join the Western Rajputana State Railway, Southern Section, on forenoon of 13th March 1880.

Lieut H Hanna, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, reported his departure on afternoon of 23rd March 1880.

Mr J W Parry, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Western Rajputana State Railway, reported his arrival on the forenoon of 29th idem, and is posted to Serohi Division.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 13th April 1880.

1 The order of yest-rday's date notifying the distribution of prizes and the parade for the same, for the 17th instant is cancelled.

2 The Court of enquiry of which Captain Tennent is President will reassemble this evening, 14th instant at 5 p. m. at head quarters. Sergt Herbert will attend.

By Order,
F. STOKES,
Captain, and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

NOTICE.

MR. A. MENIST has AUTHORIZED his AGENTS, Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., to SELL his celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., at LOWER PRICES than Mr. Menist charged, the expenses not being so great.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

LINDSAY—March 7th, at Cheltenham, Helen Carruthers, wife of Lieutenant Colonel James G. Lindsay, Royal (Madras) Engineers.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MALABARI—April 12th, at Moody Bay, Deonbai, daughter of Behramjee M. Malabari, aged 1 year and 20 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1880.

OUR London correspondent telegraphs to us that Lord Lytton is to be raised to an Earldom by the expiring Ministry. The Marquis of Salisbury is to be made a Duke. In the general *debacle* the Viceroy who perilled his reputation to carry out the hazardous projects of the Beaconsfield Cabinet, and the Foreign Secretary who with his chief brought Peace with Honour from Berlin secure these trifles. All is lost save honours. They step down from their high positions and bid a long farewell to all their greatness, but their chief consoles them with titles for the crumbling of the ground beneath their feet. If titles which under present circumstances can scarcely be regarded as the guerdons of political success, can be any gratification, either to the ex-Secretary of State for India, or to the doomed Viceroy, no one will object to their being bestowed. Had the Duke. dom been given on the morrow of the triumphant return from Berlin, or the Earldom in the brief interval between the signing of the Treaty of Gandamak and the massacre of Sir Louis Cavagnari and all his party, how the titles would have been envied by rivals and denounced by the Liberal enemy ! Now no one cares a rush whether the whole Cabinet takes a step in the peerage. The affair has no political significance it is only a personal gratification. With regard to Lord Lytton people generally will be rather glad that this distinction has been accorded him. He has committed serious errors during his period of office, but he has been energetic, painstaking, ingenious, eloquent ; and it has not been altogether or even chiefly his fault that his frontier policy has not been conspicuous either for thoroughness or success. His hands have been tied by the Ministry who were for ever temporising, with the result we know. The truth is that the Cabinet had but the prospectus of a spirited policy,—when matters reached the practical point they became timid and hesitating to a degree, and their agents abroad were thus again and again placed in a most embarrassing position. Sir Bartle Frere in South Africa took the hit in his teeth and carried out to its logical conclusion the high handed Imperial policy of which the Ministers at home were continually talking while they shrank from giving it full effect. The Afghan war was entered upon with the determination to make it half a war ; to take Ali Musjid but not to take Kabul ; to annex a "scientific frontier" but to preserve "a strong, united and friendly," Afghanistan as a buffer between ourselves and the Russians. The Government desired to have one of those "little wars" which the Duke of Wellington scorned, and the result is that we are only now after two campaigns beginning to find that we must either fight seriously or evacuate Afghanistan, bag and baggage. Whatever the errors or shortcomings of Lord Lytton in respect to this Afghan business few in India held him responsible for the fatal shilly-shallying which has ended in placing the Government of India in a most humiliating situation for the world. Had the Lawrentian policy been consistently followed, or, when that too narrow to the winds, had a policy of action been carried out with adequate means and a definite purpose, we should now have had Afghanistan either in alliance or annexed. But the halting course prescribed from Downing Street has broken up Shere Ali's kingdom, without establishing European civilization and settled order in its place. Lord Lytton chafed under the restraints imposed upon him from the very moment that the new policy was launched ; it has been made a matter of reproach to him by the Duke of Argyll that he was far more thorough in his wives than his superiors in the Cabinet. It was the misfortune of the Cabinet that they never were thorough in anything, and the result is that the country has grown tired of them and turned to the Liberals for a policy which will give the security and economy of peace, if it does not promise the prizes and glory of successful war. If the Beaconsfield Cabinet had shown that it possessed the courage of its convictions, we firmly believe that it would not have been condemned by the people at the elections which to-day draw to a close.

THAT Mecca should continue to draw its thousands of pilgrims every year from India in spite of the hardships and privations which they are compelled to undergo on the journey, is a proof that Mahomedanism is not losing its hold over its votaries. The spirit of pilgrimage is as strong now as it was before education had begun to make its slow way among our Mahomedan subjects, and year by year ship-loads of human beings from India meet their co-religionists from Europe and Africa at the little port of Jeddah to make the pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. The old faith taught that the greater the hardships the higher would be the reward of the pious pilgrim ; but this is so far losing its force, that pilgrims do not hesitate to seize upon those means which reduce in a certain degree the inevitable hardships which must always attend such journeys. The wish of the British Government to assist in alleviating the miseries of the pilgrims to Mecca has been seen in the many changes made during the past ten years in the Native Passengers Ships Acts, all these changes having had for their object, additional protection for native passengers. The same desire to alleviate as far as possible the miseries of their subjects induced the Government to send to Mecca a Mahomedan surgeon to report as to any further steps which might be taken by Government in the interests of the hadjees proceeding to Mecca. A late *Government Gazette* gives the report of this officer with his recommendations; and the intentions of Government will not, we are sure, be the less appreciated by our Mahomedan fellow subjects, because the "Governor General in Council considers that the proposal to interfere more effectively in behalf of Moslem pilgrims to Mecca must for the present be abandoned."

The recommendations of Assistant Surgeon Abdul Ruzzack are in consonance with the general views of native officials, who regard Government as the *mabap* of its subjects, with a right to interfere in their most intimate concern and to protect the individual even against himself. Mr. Ruzzack's recommendations were very thorough ; he would have Government examine each pilgrim and decide whether he had health enough and funds enough to justify his going on a pilgrimage, preventing those going who had not ; he would have Government take charge of a certain proportion of the money of those who had sufficient funds, provide their passage, arrange with the shipowner to supply food—instead of, as now, each passenger taking his own food—and make over the balance of the money to the captain of the ship who should take it to Jeddah ; then it was to be made over to another Government agent, who was to give the pilgrim a certain proportion of it ; this agent further was to look after the pilgrims' arrangements for getting from Jeddah to Mecca and arrange on his return for his passage back to Bombay : in case of his death the same agent was to be responsible to the pilgrim's heirs for any balance. It was not the poorer classes alone who were to be thus tenderly cared for, but the first class passengers also were to be compelled to put themselves in the hands of the agent of Government. All the arrangements with steamer agents and captains were to be made by the Government agent. But the recommendations do not stop here : an understanding was to be made with the Turkish Government for hospitals at Jeddah, Mecca and Medina, with tent hospitals to accompany caravans of pilgrims ; and to "crown the edifice" of the Assistant Surgeon's recommendations, he suggested that the Indian troop ships be employed in carrying hadjees between Bombay and Jeddah ! Mr. Abdul Ruzzack has certainly become imbued with occidental notions of pilgrimage, and as our English Roman Catholics go on their present pilgrimages in first class railway carriages, instead of the old method of proceeding on foot, so he could have the hadjee taken charge of by Government, provided with the best of transport, protected from all discomforts, and enabled to go on their Mecca pilgrimage with the ease and comfort experienced by European pilgrims on their journeys. We are not surprised that these views did not meet with the approval of Government. We believe that Government have already done all in their power to protect the interests of hadjees proceeding to Mecca ; those with funds enough to make themselves comfortable make the journey now with comparative ease, but there are always hundreds who, inspired by religious enthusiasm, will undergo any hardships for the sake of proceeding to Mecca ; any such interference with these persons, as is recommended by Mr. Ruzzack, would not only be unjust as interfering with the right of the individual, but most impolitic as exciting much resentment against Government. So long as Mahomedans believe that a pilgrimage to Mecca ensures heaven after death, no Government could interfere with the individual's right to the trial and its reward. And whatever may be the trials endured now-a-days, they are certainly as nothing, when the passages are made by steamers in ten or twelve days, compared with those endured only a few years ago in uncomfortable sailing ships making passages of from thirty to forty days. Then the journeys in India to and from the seaports : how much they have been relieved by the railways, which are the means of sparing the pilgrims the dreadful journeys by road under the hot sun of India !

It is certainly a great pity, considering the large number of pilgrims who flock to Jeddah every year, that something could not be done at Jeddah itself to mitigate the hardships they are compelled to bear there and on the journey to Mecca and Medina. The entire absence of any sanitary arrangements at Jeddah, or of any means of obtaining medical assistance would be a disgrace to any semi-civilized Government ; and the only wonder is that so many live to come back from such a place. With a decent Government at Constantinople it would be possible so to arrange matters that much might be done to alleviate the sufferings of pilgrims. We do not doubt that money enough could be obtained in India, not to speak of other Mahomedan countries, to carry out all necessary improvements—among others, the building of a railway from Jeddah to Mecca. But such is the corruption at Constantinople that it would be impossible to get proper sanction to any scheme for improvement. A writer in one of the home magazines for this month insists that such is the amount of intrigue now at Constantinople that it would be impossible to get the Government there to receive a present of money even, although so much in want of funds without bribing the officials to accept it. Any understanding, therefore, with the Turkish Government must be set aside as impossible of execution, but there is nothing to prevent a good deal being done by private charity ; and we wonder that the Mahomedans of India, looking at their numbers, their influence, and their wealth, do not do something of themselves irrespective of any Government. No Western sect would continue to allow its co-religionists to land in large numbers year after year in Jeddah without provision being made for hospitals of any kind. There are Mahomedans who stand high in the medical profession, and at a comparatively small annual outlay a hospital might be maintained at Jeddah—an outlay which would call but lightly on the purses of the wealthy Mahomedans of this country. The misfortune is that in this country every one looks to Government for everything ; individual exertion is not thought of. It is not that generosity is wanting ; the papers we have referred to mention the generous offer of a Bombay Mahomedan to give Rs. 25,000 to build a *mossafir-khana* in Bombay for the use of pilgrims. If the Mahomedans would only cease to depend upon Government and take the matter into their own hands, they could easily form a Jeddah Hospital Association and collect funds enough to supply that port with all needed hospital accommodation. Any call for such an object would be liberally responded to from all parts of this country. A Mahomedan surgeon and an assistant with half a dozen students could be sent to Jeddah at the beginning of the hadjee season ; it would be better of course if the hospital were made a permanent one ; but a beginning might be made with a temporary one during the pilgrim season. Of the many recommendations contained in Mr. Ruzzack's report there is none more important than that for a hospital at Jeddah, and none which less requires the fostering care of Government. Let our Mahomedan friends trust a little more to themselves and they will find that, though Government are unable to interfere in behalf of the Moslem pilgrims, the Mahomedan community need not lose the benefit to be derived from this report of Mr. Ruzz

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LORD LYTTON'S EARLDOM.

LONDON, APRIL 12, 8-55 p.m.

Lord Lytton gets his Earldom; he takes the title of Knebworth.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POSTPONEMENT OF THE DURBAR.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 13.

The Durbar for the reception of the Chiefs is postponed till Tuesday.

MR. LEPEL GRIFFIN AND THE OPPOSITION SIRDARS.

The three chief Sirdars of the opposition, Tahir Khan, Allim Khan, and Surwan Khan were received by Mr. Lepel Griffin in separate interviews on Sunday. They handed in a paper bearing their own signatures and those of other opposition Chiefs desiring the release of Yakub Khan, or, failing him, the appointment of his son Musa, or his brother Ayub Khan, and expressing their great desire to be friendly with the British Government.

On their retirement, Mr. Lepel Griffin received the principal Wardak Ghilzai and Tajik Chiefs, and assured them of their personal safety, of which they seemed somewhat uncertain, owing to our troops being about to move in the Maidan direction. They showed great anxiety at this movement, but it was explained it could not be countermanded, and notice had long since been given them. The paper handed in by the Sirdars was shown them, and they all declared that it expressed their views. They were then told the Government had finally rejected Yakub Khan's claims, as he had been unfaithful, and that their representations in favour of Musa and Ayub Khan would be fully considered and laid at a convenient time before the Government of India. They were further told that the Government of India was anxious to obtain the real opinion of all regarding the settlement of affairs, but that those who wished to have a voice in the matter must themselves come in and not merely sign a paper at a distance.

The tone and bearing of the Mullicks were most respectful. They fully admitted the justice and friendliness of the action of Government in trying to obtain their opinion as to the choice of a ruler. They were then promised they would receive formal answers to their representations in Durbar on Tuesday, but they were told some time must elapse before the Government's decision as to the future Amir could be arrived at, as so many Chiefs had as yet given no decision.

The Chiefs who have come in are found really to represent the minority—but still a powerful minority—of southern tribesmen.

MILITARY OFFICERS AND THE PRESS.

The following order has been published from Army Head-Quarters:—It is notified for the guidance of all officers at Kandahar or on the line of communication between Kanda har and Sibi who may be employed as newspaper correspondents that they are to arrange to be relieved of such employ by 10th of May next.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ELECTION FOR EAST WORCHESTER.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE DEFEATED.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

Both the Liberal candidates for East Worcestershire, Mr. Herbert Gladstone and Mr. Hastings, have been elected by narrow majorities, and Sir Richard Temple has been defeated.

LORD LYTTON CREATED AN EARL.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

Lord Lytton has been created an Earl under the title of Viscount Knebworth.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON.

Sir James Fergusson started from London for Bombay on the 9th inst.

MR. FAWCETT.

Mr. Fawcett will probably be appointed Under-Secretary of State for India.

LORD GIFFORD.

The reported appointment of Lord Gifford to be Colonial Secretary at Ceylon is now contradicted.

A TRAINING SHIP MISSING.

H. M.'s training ship Atlanta, with 300 persons on board, is missing. She left Bermuda on the 31st January. The Channel squadron has been ordered to proceed in search of her.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 12.

General Skobeleff has started for Tiflis.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, APRIL 13.

The Italian mail steamer Sumatra left Aden for Bombay yesterday afternoon.

MALTA, APRIL 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 11th inst.

LONDON, APRIL 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

LONDON, APRIL 12.

The Liverpool Cotton market has been flat.

Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been quite.

Fair Dhollera 6¼

The Manchester market has been quite.

Exchange on India 60 days' sight.....	1 7 13-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	79½
4½ per cent. do.	85½
3 per cent. Consols for account.....	98½
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872.....	119½
Bar Silver	53.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, APRIL 12, 9-30 a. m.

French mail steamer Djemah from China arrived.

In a telegram from the *Pioneer's* Special, at Kabul, it is stated that the fine imposed on the Hissarak villages for the attack on the road-posts, will now be raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000.

The Council of the University of Melbourne has issued a notice admitting females to all the Corporate privileges of the University, except that—until special provision be made—they will be restricted from proceeding to Medicine.

The *Indu Prakash* is informed that the Government of Bombay have received final orders not to proceed with the Sholapore and Gadag Railway but hand over the embankments of the line in progress to the Local Funds Department of Sholapore.

Mr. J. J. Enslie has been promoted, by telegram from the Foreign Office, to the position of Registrar of H. B. M. Court for Japan, and Crown Prosecutor. Mr. Enslie is a member of the English Bar, and a gentleman of long experience in the Consular Service.

The *Indu Prakash* in urging the claims of the native community generally to the vacancy on the Bench occasioned by Mr. Justice Pinhey's going on a year's furlough puts forward Mr. Nanabhai Hurridass, who has acted on the Bench of the Bombay High Court, before, as having the best claim to the seat.

The same organ protests against the introduction of a Medical Registration Act for this Presidency, as the result of such an act would be to exclude the *Vaidyas* from legally obtaining any fee for treating a patient, which, it is contended, would be a great injustice, inasmuch as it would be creating a new hardship in the case of a large portion of the Indian population, who still resorted to them.

According to the *Pioneer*, the High Court of the North-West Provinces has deemed it necessary to administer rather a severe reproof to a certain Magistrate and Collector, who had not followed their instructions in reference to the service of a summons. It is said that the matter may not end with only a reprimand: *tantane animis coelestibus iras.*

The *Argus* in stating that the arrangements connected with the forthcoming Melbourne International Exhibition, are progressing favourably, adds "While the nations of Europe are exerting themselves to make a good show, the neighbouring colonies—more particularly New South Wales and Queensland—are making special efforts to be creditably represented, and official notice has been received that large collections of the various indigenous products of India and Fiji will be forwarded."

The Swedish Captain Johannson, well known for his numerous discoveries in the Artic seas, has arrived in Yokohama, and proceeds to Nemore, in the island of Yesso, to take command of the Nordenskjold, which will probably leave during the current month to recommence—in a contrary direction—the voyage already made so successfully by the Vega. The Swedish captain will follow the route already travelled over by the celebrated professor Nordenskjold, and one of his objects is to launch at the mouth of the Lena a small steamer which will proceed up the river to its source or, at least, to the point at which it is no longer navigable.

Says the *Pioneer*:—In England they think elections a nuisance, having plenty of nobler excitements on hand. Here, in India, something of the kind would be a God-send; and if the Liberals should succeed in introducing a representative system for India, there would be merry days before us. The amusing task of bringing municipal elections to a happy delivery would be nothing in face of this fresh excitement. The new principle, too, of changing Viceroys with every change of ministry might be extended to all officials appointed while the outgoing Governor-General held office, and a healthy circulation of posts and pay thereby set in motion. It would be quite *en regle*, too, for an Assistant Commissioner to be "in opposition" to the Deputy; and Caucus meetings of the office clerks would follow as a matter of course.

The *Indian Spectator* is enthusiastic upon the Liberal success, we quote from it as follows:—

"The reign of brag and bluster is virtually over. The Liberals have scoured the country, conquering and to conquer. Their great champion has overcome opposition, ostracism and abuse. His moral earnestness has electrified the country from end to end. The nation is ashamed any longer to turn a deaf ear to his fervid advocacy of truth and justice. Like the warrior prophet of old he goes from town to town, declaring 'I go to gain a victory.' His ardour arouses the indifferent, cheers the despondent. He stirs the country before him. Whigs, Tories and Radicals. The present election is not a question of this party or that. The nation is obliged to choose between right and wrong, and a great nation when thus confronted cannot err long. Where are Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury? We do not hear so much as a mention of their names. Their magic arts have lost the power to dazzle and to fascinate. Truth has prevailed; but a truth was not theirs, they may be safely reckoned among things of the past. If two weeks ago there was a chance of their smuggling themselves once more into power, there is none now. The sense of the country has been emphatically pronounced—against the reign of brag and bluster."

An ingenious theory has been started relative to the Grondona poisoning case by a correspondent, whose professional opinion, the *Pioneer* says, well entitles him to a hearing. It is that the late Consul died not from the morphia but from the antidote. In other words, that Mr. Grondona fell a victim to the great anxiety to save his life—this anxiety overreaching itself and causing his death by the use of an over dose of the antidote. The view taken is this. After the doctor discovered the morphia solution was fifteen times as strong as he intended it to be, owing to the dispenser reading *grammes* for *grains* in the prescription, he ordered a solution of atropine as an antidote. Another mistake occurs.

"The doctor flies frantically to his patient with, as he thinks, one grain solution of the antidote, but it is really a four-grain solution. The patient is a little drowsy; and, without waiting and watching the symptoms of the morphia working, the doctor injects, as he imagines, 1-32nd of a grain of atropine, the quantity really being one-fifth of a grain—a poisonous dose. Now, what is the result? The patient's pupils dilate; great nervous depression sets in, and he dies, not from the morphia, but from the antidote. The morphia solution has become weaker by deposit than it was supposed to be. It is proved that the doctor did not inject more than 20 minims of this weakened solution, which, had its full strength would have barely been poisonous; but which, being weakened by cooling, certainly did not contain a poisonous quantity of the morphia. Now, let us look at the antidote. What is it? One-fifth of a grain is used as an injection to the three grains of morphia, which were supposed to have been injected. In reality the solution is four times as strong, and the result is that one-eighth of a grain of atropine is the actual amount injected—that being most certainly a poisonous dose."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "Our Boys," 9 p.m.

Wilson's Circus, 4 and 9 p.m.

Esplanade Bandstand, band of H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment, 5-45 p.m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessel arrived on the 12th inst:—Chupra (s.), from Bangoon. Yesterday:—Sirdhana (s.), from Calcutta; Java (s.), Karrachee.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Cocconada (s.), to the Persian Gulf; I. G. S. Tenasserim, I. G. S. Dalhousie, and I. G. S. Czarewitch, Karrachee; Latana, Rangoon.

Notice to Special Jurors.—The attendance of gentlemen summoned for the Special Jury will not be required at all these Sessions.

We have received Rs. 5 from Mr. P. N. Wadia for Mr. C. S. Nazir, proprietor of the Gaiety Theatre.

There will be a friendly gathering of the theists at 6 p. m. to-day at the Prarthana Samaj Mandir.

The Fort Gratuitous Dispensary.—The total number of patients admitted in this dispensary during the last month was 5,551; the average daily attendance being 179. There were 1,053 new admissions, of the total number 1,560 were children. The prevailing diseases were fever, diarrhœa, cheat and skin diseases, worms, and dysentery and measles.

Wilson's Circus.—The programme at the Circus this afternoon will probably meet with the unqualified approval of the young people for whom the early show has been mainly organised. "Little Adele," riding one pony and driving another as leader, will no doubt excite the admiration of all who witness her performance, while the funny pantomime must ensure hearty laughter.

Music at the Bandstand.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment at the Esplanade bandstand this evening at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	Belphagor	Brepsaut
Overture	La Sirene	Auber
Valses	Hildegards	Armytage
Selection	Trepinp-le-Cumara	Bloy
Valses	Immer Heiterer	Strauss
Galop	Von Haus Zu Haus	Faust

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Suits by the London Bank.—Yesterday at the High Court, a suit brought by the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank against Memon Abdool Carrim Jan M. homed was heard before Mr. Justice West. Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant produced an extract from his schedule in which the claim was admitted as due. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiffs for Rs. 1,047, with interest and costs, and with a stay of execution against the person of the defendant until the 21st inst. Two other suits brought by the Bank against Cooverjee Cowasjee and Cumroodin Dawoodjee were dismissed for want of appearance of either party.

A Vagrant.—Edward Manning, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. W. Webb and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

Theft.—Calla Lakha and Dhurumsey Dama were yesterday both convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing eight pieces of wearing apparel, value, Rs. 14-6 belonging to Manoo, woman. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to fourteen weeks' and No. 2 to three months' rigorious imprisonment.

An Old Offender.—Ameerkhan Armetkhan, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of having in his possession two iron files, value Re. 1, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to account how he came by the same he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Fatal Accident.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Shaik Balla Shaik Mobideen, a labourer, who died from the effects of injuries he had sustained at a grain store on the Carnac Bunder on the 3rd instant by a bag of rice having accidentally fallen upon his leg and fractured it. A verdict of accidental death was recorded accordingly.

A Breach of the Port Regulations.—Ookah Pancha, a tindal of a native craft, was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. C. P. Cooper for anchoring his vessel in the fairway without exhibiting a light on the night of the 12th instant, contrary to the bye-laws passed under Act 6 of 1879.—Yessa Lakah and two other tindals were also yesterday each fined Rs. 10 by the same magistrate for sailing their respective vessels in the fairway on the same night without exhibiting a light.

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR CONTRACT.

Yesterday morning Mr. Chalk, of Messrs. Chalk and Walker, attended Mr. Justice Marriott in Chambers and presented the plaint in the suit brought by Hajee Cassum Joosub, the contractor, against the Corporation of Bombay. The plaintiff claims Rs. 44,410-14-4 and supports his claim by Mr Gostling's measurements and calculations. The plaint is short, but the documents annexed are very numerous. The plaint was accepted as a long cause, leave being reserved for plaintiff to sue for the deposit monies hereafter.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the evening of the 10th instant:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount carried forward	54,169	12	10
Contribution from the Ahmedabad Collectorate through J F Fernandes, Esq., Huzur Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad	812	8	0
Through Mr P C Higgins	10	0	0
Arthur Crawford Market Fowl sellers	50	0	0
Superintendent of Markets Establishment	19	0	0
Members of the Accountant General's Office through Mr H G Miles	33	4	0
L C Pinto	5	0	0
V S Soares	5	0	0
N S	15	0	0
M G C	7	0	0
C A A	5	0	0
Anonymous	3	0	0
Secretary Police Gymkhana No. 363, Belgaum	20	0	0
Subscriptions received from the B B and C I Railway as follows:—			
W J Wilkinson	100	0	
W G Bourne	20	0	
Gungeram Sathojee	5	0	
A Simkins	17	8	
R S Anderson	8	10	
Goolabdass P	5	0	
Doyabjee E	5	0	
H Lovejoy	5	0	
G Tudball	10	0	
W Major	5	0	
W Simmons	5	0	
Ameer Khan	5	0	
S Fernandez	5	0	
Other small subscriptions	357	2	
	553	4	0
Subscriptions received through Col L C Barton, Political Agent, Kattiwar, from Gondal State	400	0	0
Contributions received from Nassick through the Deputy Collector of Nassick	760	0	0
Abdool Rahman M	100	0	0
R C Wroughton	25	0	0
Contributions from the people at Dharwar through the Mamlutdar of Talooka Dharwar	500	0	0
Subscriptions from the Secretary, Bulsar Municipality, as follows:—			
A D Youngbusband, Esq	50	0	
Chunilal Mansekhal	15	0	
Dr Nusserwanjee Dhunjeebhoy	10	0	
Bhagvdas Somaldass	10	0	
Bhugwandass Thakordas	5	0	
Sapoojee Dadabhoy	10	0	
Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy & Co	15	0	
Somonjee Kuverjee & Co	10	0	
	125	0	0
Juram Narayen	200	0	0
Jerwanji Kaikhusroo Broker	25	0	0
A Parsee Lady	10	0	0
Major J G D Walker	20	0	0
Amount collected in the Satara District through C W Richardson, Esq, Deputy Collector, Satara	970	12	6
The Collector of Nassick	500	0	0
Subscriptions received from the Employés B B and C I Railway as follows:—			
H Howick	13	0	
L Heard	7	0	
A Hicle	5	0	
D Wright	6	0	
Robyn on	6	0	
W Tunnard	7	0	
E Keary	5	0	
A Millar	5	0	
H Barrett	7	0	
J Geary	6	0	
E Pilkington	6	0	
J G Stockir	6	0	
J J Gillett	6	0	
T Thompson	5	8	
H Frederick	10	0	
J Crawford	5	0	
C H Gunning	5	0	
J Butler	5	8	
M R Thomas	7	0	
Other small subscriptions	12	0	
	135	0	0
Subscriptions received from Muscat through S S Maguire, Esq	33	0	0
R v C Cooke for Dublin M House	620	0	0
Through A J Dunlop, President, Khangsum Mun cipality	200	0	0
J C Anderson	50	0	0
G I P Railway as follows:—			
Engineer's Dept, Manmad District	41	0	
A Gothelf Family	10	0	
Other donations	75	0	
Other donations from Poona District ...	129	0	
Loco Dept, Sholapoor	5	0	
Loco Dept; Bhusawal District	4	4	
	264	4	0
Captain W Stace	10	0	0
Col F Battye	50	0	0
Through Lodge "Truth" and several of its members	210	0	0
Subscriptions collected by T G Brenan as follows—			
Small subscriptions	11	0	
Zoroastian	10	0	
	21	0	0
Employe's in the Traffic Department, B B & C I Railway	14	0	0
Anonymous	10	0	0
Total ..... Rs.	60,959	13	4

T. S. WEIR.
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE.
MORARJEE GOCU DAS.
MAHOMED ALI ROGAY.
Honorary Secretaries.

N. B.—Gentlemen who have not yet paid their subscription into the Bank of Bombay are earnestly to do so at their earliest convenience.

THE BRITISH INDIAN ASSOCIATION AND MR. FAWCETT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The British Indian Association propose to forward this address to the electors of Hackney, thanking them for returning Mr. Fawcett to Parliament. It is in circulation in different parts of the country for signature. I shall feel obliged if you will kindly publish this address in your paper, allow it to be kept in your office for signature, and invite the public, if so disposed, to subscribe to it.—Yours, &c.,

Kintidas Pal,
Secretary B. I. Association.

To the Electors of Hackney.

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of different parts of British India, have learnt with great satisfaction that you have again returned Mr. Henry Fawcett as your representative in the British House of Commons.

We are not a little anxious when we heard it rumoured that a strong opposition would be offered to Mr. Fawcett's election. But the result of the elections has afforded a most welcome relief to all Indians, who are familiar with the history of the arduous and unremitting labours of Mr. Fawcett for the advancement of the welfare of the people of this country.

In the present political condition of India, Parliament is the arbiter of the destinies of her myriad millions, but under the laws of the British Constitution she has no direct representation in Parliament; she must, therefore, look to the disinterested and philanthropic labours of the representatives of the British constituencies for the advocacy of her cause, the conservation of her rights and interests, and the redress of her grievances.

Owing, however, to her geographical position, to the peculiar character of her administrative organization, and to differences arising from the diversities of the religions, languages, manners and customs of her people, India labours under a serious disadvantage. Her wants, wishes and grievances have not been brought within the notice of members of Parliament in such a vivid way as to enable them to realize the sacred responsibilities, which devolve upon them as the representat ves of the great British nation in respect of this distant dependency, the fate of which an All-wise Providence has linked with that of England, and the best interests of which are committed to their care, consideration and control. Mr. Fawcett, by statutory law your representative, under the immutable laws of divine justice the champion of the poor, the weak, and the oppressed throughout the British Empire, has been one of the few who have familiarized themselves with the condition of India, mastered the details of Indian administration, and been the foremost in lending their voice to the most millions of India in advocating their natural claims to just and good government, and in demonstrating that the true interests of India and England are identical.

The services which Mr. Fawcett has rendered to India are too numerous and too well-known to require recapitulation. While we feel deeply thankful to him for his earnest and unceasing advocacy of our national cause, we are not the less beholden to you for putting him before and now in a position to give the benefit of his rare intellectual gifts, generous sympathies and practical wisdom to the millions of this country by his presence in the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom. It is through your kindness India is enabled to look forward to continued assistance from Mr. Fawcett, and we, therefore, consider it our duty to convey to you this earnest expression of our sense of gratitude.—We have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants.

CABUL FIELD FORCE TELEGRAPHS.

A Division Order, No. 730, dated 24th March 1880 relating to the Field telegraph, has been published at Sherpur. It is as follows:—

The following rules for the use of the Field telegraph are published in supercession of all previously issued on the subject. It has been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-General Commanding that the wire is frequently used when the post would quite answer the purpose. Particular attention is therefore called to Rule I.

I.—All messages must be worded as briefly as possible, and the Field telegraph is only to be used on urgent cases when the ordinary post would be too slow a means.

II.—Private messages of an urgent nature will be sent, but only when the wire is quite unoccupied by *State* messages. *State* messages will always take precedence of *private* ones.

III.—Messages may be sent either "paid" or "bearing." Telegraph stamps can be obtained from officers in charge of treasure chest, in quantities of not less than five rupees value at a time. Postage stamps are also accepted in payment for messages.

IV.—Messages addressed to a newspaper, or intended for publication in any form, or relating in any way to the movements of troops, must be countersigned by the Deputy Assistant or Quarterma-ter-General [or one of his assistants in either department] before they can be despatched. No other messages are quite contemplated.

V.—The undermentioned officers have the power to claim precedence of their *State* messages:—[1] all General Officers Commanding and all Officers in command of the detached forces or their staff Officers [2] the heads of the following departments: Political, Engineer, Ordnance, Medical, Commissariat, and Transport. Messages for which this privilege is claimed should be distinctly marked *precedence*.

VI.—The Lieutenant-General Commanding and Chief Political Officer alone have power to clear the line.

VII.—Messages to and from Kabul, Gundamak, Jellalabad, and Peshawur, can be sent at any hour. They can also be exchanged at any hour between other twelve Jellalabad and Peshawur, when the wires are free.

VIII.—Messages can only be sent to and from the offices [Butkhak, Luttabund, Sei Baba, Jugdullak, Pezwan, and Rozabad] at 6 A.M., between 10 and 11 A.M. and 3 and 4 P.M. local time. In case of emergency, the Officer Commanding at one of these stations can order a message to be sent out of hours, but he will be held personally responsible that the urgency of the case justifies the infringement of the rule.

THE COTTON TRAFFIC.

The following has been forwarded by the Chamber of Commerce for publication:—

Great Indian Peninsula Railway statement, showing the weight of cotton booked from stations between Jubbulpore and Khandwa, inclusive to Jalgaon, during January and February 1880.

Station.	January. Mds. Secrs.	February. Mds. Secrs.	Total Weight Mds. Secrs.
Jubbulpore	1076 5	732 33	1808 33
Shahpura	1129 25	1282 29	2413 14
Chiodwara	321 34	1127 35	1449 30
Narsingpoor	280 11	342 38	623 9
Karell	During both months.		1617 9
Gadarwara	503 12	3447 23	3950 0
Piparia	During both months.		8 4
Sohagpoor	... ...	154 22	154 22
Sowri	... ...	46 32	46 32
Sioni	34 0	270 29	304 29
Harda	386 34	1117 17	1504 11
Kirkeen	... ...	9 20	9 20
Khandwa	1763 0	1286 26	2989 26

H. CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 6th April 1880.

GOA ITEMS.

A Court of Enquiry has committed for trial, without bail, Major M. A. daCosta, for scandalous conduct in entering a private dwelling and attempting to commit an outrage.

The Governor of Diu reports that the industry of toddy drawing and fishing is fast declining, owing to the high rate of salt and the introduction of the Abkari Act.

The Portuguese Minister at Lisbon has called upon the Governor General of Goa to explain on what grounds he has been exacting payment of the stamp tax by *reis fortes*, 80 per cent. over the legal rate.

PROPOSED COMMEMORATION OF DR. HUNTER'S SERVICES.

A meeting was held at the University on Monday afternoon for the purpose of considering the desirability of commemorating the services of Dr. W. G. Hunter in connection with the Grant Medical College and the practice of medicine in Bombay. The following gentlemen were present:—The Hon. Sir Michael Roberts Westropp, Knight, M. A., Chief Justice; the Hon. Mr. Justice West, M. A., the Hon. Mr. Justice Marriott, B. A.; Principal Wordsworth, the Hon. Morarjee Gocouldas, C. I. E.; Dr. Temperley Gray, Dr. W. Dymock, Dr. Lyon, Dr. Cody, Dr. Hughes, Dr. Hatch, Mr. Kemp, Dr. Atmaram Pandurung, Dr. Anna Moreshwar Kunte, Dr. Sakharam Arjun Ravut, Dr. Gomes, Dr. Philip C. DeSouza, Dr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee Dr. Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, Dr. Ramdas Gungadas Sarasiya, Dr. L. P. DeSouza, Dr. Pereira, Messrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Ardesir Framjee Moos, Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Vundravundass Purshotumdass, Rao Saheb Gunputrao Moroba Pitale, Rao Bahadur Harichand Zadowjee, Anandrao Bhaskerjee, Babajee Gopal and many others.

The chairman (Dr. Cook) having explained the object for which the meeting was called, stated that he had received letters from Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Mr. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Dr. Moore, Mr. Balchunder Krishna, State Surgeon of Baroda, and Mr. Visram Ramjee Ghaday, all whom expressed their regret that they were unable to attend the meeting. He (the chairman) wished the duty of presiding on that occasion had devolved on one more able than himself to do justice to the case, but as it was not altogether a public meeting, such member of the profession as had received invitations, and as it had been ruled that under these circumstances a member of the profession should preside, he had reluctantly consented to occupy the post. Perhaps as a successor of Dr. Hunter in the principalship of the Grant Medical College and a colleague of his for some years before he left the college, he might be able to speak with some amount of authority of the period which attended his administration of that institution from the year 1866 when he took charge on the death of the late Dr. Haines to 1876 when he relinquished it for the administrative office of Deputy Surgeon General. When the college was founded in 1845 it had the advantage of being presided over by a man of eminent abilities and fitness for the difficult duties of establishing a school of medicine which was destined to turn out the qualified students who should form the nucleus of the medical profession in Bombay, thus laying and forming a foundation for the ultimate building up of that profession and the planting in this portion of Her Majesty's eastern empire the seeds of that scientific knowledge which has grown so luxuriantly in Europe. He alluded, of course, to Dr. Moorhead, who still lived to enjoy the repose which his long and successful career had ensured him and who still watched with great interest the welfare of the college. Dr. Moorhead was succeeded by Dr. Haines, and afterwards by the late Dr. Hunter who held office for a short time only. Government then looked round for a qualified successor. The onward way of the college required to be guided by a strong hand and strong sympathies for the success which first attended it was failing; the number of matriculated students had fallen to 15 and the interest in medicine as a profession was waxing faint. How great the difficulties were which Dr. Hunter had to meet and to master in the conduct of the college he (the chairman) had had opportunities of personally knowing, and he could only say that the results testified to the ability with which the duties were carried out at this trying period. The college, however, emerged from its period of depression and gained in strength and numbers. When Dr. Hunter first joined the institution was a kind of charitable one, but in 1872 the Government issued an order for the payment of fees by the students, and the sum thus produced had gradually increased from that period until now, shortly before Dr. Hunter left, about Rs. 12,000 per annum was paid into Her Majesty's Treasury by the students who had the satisfaction of knowing that they were not being treated as objects of charity, but as people able to pay their way in respect of the professional knowledge they acquired. When Dr. Hunter left the college the matriculated students numbered 150, and he (the chairman) was happy to say that they were still progressing; and the prosperity of the college was, he felt convinced, assured. It had added to the ranks of the profession in Bombay, many worthy and able members who would, he hoped, be succeeded by others who would help to build it up until it was strong enough to fight the battle of scientific truth against error in every direction. (Applause.) Of Dr. Hunter's success as a member of the profession there were others present who were as well qualified as he (the chairman) was to speak upon the subject. The satisfaction which Surgeon General Hunter had given the Government as the administrative head of the Medical Department was one of which he might be complimented on having issued. Of his other valuable services they were all aware, and he (the chairman) would, therefore, with the permission of the meeting put before them the first resolution as follows:—"That this meeting considers it desirable that the services of Surgeon General W. G. Hunter, late Principal of the Grant Medical College, in connection with that institution and the practice of medicine in Bombay, and with regard to his ready co-operation in all matters of public utility, should be commemorated in some suitable and permanent manner." (Applause).

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee said he was afraid he was not able to do justice to the subject upon which he had to speak for the reason that the resolution which he seconded had only been placed in his hands after he had entered the hall, consequently he had no time to think on the matter. However, when he saw that Dr. Cook was about to propose the resolution he felt considerably easier in his mind because he knew their chairman must be acquainted with all that could be brought forward in favour of Dr. Hunter both as a physician and as a citizen, and would be able therefore to do full justice to the subject. He (Mr. Dosabhoy) thought he ought not to address them on that part of the resolution which concerned Dr. Hunter's practice of medicine in Bombay but on that part which concerned him as a citizen and in regard to which he could speak with some authority, for he had known Dr. Hunter for 16 years. The doctor had frequently visited his house as a consulting physician. He had also been associated with him in many other ways. Dr. Hunter was ever ready to engage in the furtherance of any public cause for the well being of the people of the city, and when he undertook a matter he did so with a determination and intention to thoroughly carry out the work in hand. There were generally three ways of doing a man's duty—one way was to do it in a careless and thoughtless manner, another way was to do one's work and care no more about, and the other way was to not only to do one's duty, but to do it with heart and in the work. Dr. Hunter belonged to the class of workers who did their duty in the last named way, for whatever he had to do he did with all his heart. He had excellent qualities of heart as well as of head and succeeded in winning the affection and love of many of his patients. No doubt there were many very able medical men in Bombay, but he thought it would be expressing the general sentiment of the public when he said that Dr. Hunter would be missed in the city for a long time to come. (Applause).

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy said it afforded him great pleasure to propose the appointment of a committee, the resolution concerning which had been placed in his hands. It was an important resolution inasmuch as the successful carrying out of the object would, in a great measure, depend upon the zeal and interest which the gentlemen forming the committee evinced in the discharge of their labour of love. As to the gentleman they wished to honour in this way he entirely endorsed the sentiments expressed by his good friends, Dr. Cook and Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee. These sentiments, he thought, were entertained by all those who came in contact with Dr. Hunter. It was the experience of every one connected with the Grant Medical College when Dr. Hunter was Principal that he was always ready with a kind word, with sound, advice and with a helping hand to assist any movement for the benefit of those who were under him. Whenever Dr. Hunter was raised to the chair of office in the department, he discharged his duty with much tact, great administrative abilities and uniform kindness. He (Mr. Nanabhoy) knew no medical man more respected than Dr. Hunter, and the present influential and large meeting of the graduates, his former pupils and his friends and admirers, was a proof of his popularity. He had always been noted for his considerate treatment of others than of himself, and it was exceedingly gratifying to see that that kindness was appreciated and not thrown away. During his long and useful career Dr. Hunter had taken a warm interest in all works of public utility, and some important institutions in the Presidency owed their existence to his untiring exertions and solicitude and to the good advice he gave to their founders. It was only grateful and decorous on their part, therefore, not to let him leave these shores without showing him their appreciation of the many excellent qualities of the head and heart which he possessed in such an eminent degree and which he had so unsparingly used for their benefit. Not only as a doctor but as a man, as a friend, as a citizen and as an officer he had gained golden opinions and that fair fame that ever crowned the worker of good deeds. He (Mr. Nanabhoy) was sure Dr. Hunter's noble example would stimulate all his subordinates to the course that won for him the praise and respect of his fellow citizens. As there were other gentlemen who were desirous of addressing the meeting he would conclude by proposing, "That a committee consisting of the following gentlemen with power to add to their number be appointed and requested to raise a subscription with the view of carrying out the aforesaid object and be authorised to decide upon the form which the memorial shall take."

Dr. Lyon seconded the resolution proposed by Mr. Nanabhoy, and said he could bear testimony to the valuable services of Dr. Hunter in the cause of medical education in Bombay. During the ten years in which Dr. Hunter held the Principalship of the Grant Medical College he (Dr. Lyon) was one of the professors, and he was also a colleague of Dr. Hunter's on the Syndicate, and that he had ample opportunity of watching his career. He had always admired the readiness with which Dr. Hunter was always prepared to act in any important matter relating to medical education. They had heard the chairman's statement as to the progress which the college had made under Dr. Hunter, and he would confirm what had been said by informing them that when he began to lecture in the college in 1876 he used to lecture to a class of ten students, but three days ago he delivered his last lecture for the winter term to a class of over 100. That being the case he might be pardoned if he concluded by saying that though no doubt Dr. Hunter during his residence in Bombay had by his judicious treatment effected a cure in many illnesses, yet there had never been a case in which his treatment had been more successful than in that of the Grant Medical College. (Applause).

Dr. Succaram Arjun proposed that a suitable farewell address should be drawn up by the committee, and presented to Dr. Hunter before his departure. In proposing the resolution he expressed great pleasure, as a member of the unconvenanted service and a pupil of Dr. Hunter, at the opportunity afforded him of doing honour to one who richly deserved it. It must be remembered that Dr. Hunter came to preside as the head of the chief medical school of the Presidency at a time when the condition of that institution was looked upon as precarious; and the Government high official to whose lot it fell to give his serious thought to the future of this Almamater of medical science here, had to comment on the unsatisfactory state of things at the annual meeting of 1868. But in 1869 this very official from the presidential chair thus expressed himself. He (the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis) was afraid, when called to assist in a consultation with the learned doctors around me on the state of the health of Grant Medical College, that we should find our patient

mation supplied to him by Hormusjee. He swears he put down those remarks from the statements made to him by Hormusjee, and I believe him. No doubt Mr. Arbuthnot did not, in the letters he *sent* in answer to Finlay, Scott and Co., refer to the statements about produce nor had the letters of credit on which the bills in question were cashed referred in terms to the purchase of produce, but he told me that he did not think it necessary to do so because he had been told that the money was wanted for produce, and that was sufficient explanation which seems to me to be reasonable.

28. The next document in point of time is the memorandum, without date, written by Mr. Arbuthnot some days after the failure, and before the 23rd April 1879 (exhibit 73). Mr. Arbuthnot says that Hormusjee gave him at his (Hormusjee's) house the piece of paper, on which it is written on his asking for it, and that he (Mr. Arbuthnot) wrote it then and there from Hormusjee's statement, and that it is an accurate statement of what Hormusjee told him on that occasion. Hormusjee denies that Mr. Arbuthnot took down any statement in his house, and says he does not recollect having given him the piece of paper. I entertain no doubt that the memorandum was written under the circumstances stated by Mr. Arbuthnot. I remarked during the hearing that if he had written the memorandum at the Bank he would probably have used the Bank of Bengal paper, which might come from or through Calcutta; and many of the letters and copies of letters put in evidence bearing the words "Bank of Bengal" in the watermark, whilst Hormusjee coming from and being connected with Bombay would probably use paper which passed through Bombay. Upon counsel and myself looking at the watermark of the paper on which the memorandum (exhibit 73) is written, it was found that the words "Darling and Gregory" are in the watermark, a watermark which also appears in a letter put in on behalf of the insolvents, dated the 6th January 1879, written by Hormusjee to Finlay, Scott and Co. (exhibit A 5). That letter is written on the front pages of two pieces of paper, each of a peculiar size, being about 6¼ inches deep and 8¼ inches broad, and which size corresponds exactly with that of the paper on which the memorandum is written. This evidence corroborates Mr. Arbuthnot's statement, that the piece of paper was given him by Hormusjee at Hormusjee's house. Mr. Macpherson was driven to argue that the memorandum (exhibit 73) was not an honest document and was fabricated. In my opinion the document is a genuine and thoroughly trustworthy one, and as I remarked at the hearing it is extremely improbable that a bank manager would deliberately fabricate a document for the purpose of supporting his view of the case. The memorandum is in this words: (read exhibit 73). A short heading in ink and another in pencil were afterwards made, but they were merely explanatory in my judgment, in no way detract from the value to be placed on the document itself. A letter written by Mr. Arbuthnot to Mr. Moultrie on the 23rd April 1879 (exhibit 74) also corroborates the memorandum (exhibit 73). (Read exhibit 74.)

29. Mr. Arbuthnot was removed from the post he held in the Bank at Nagpoor. He received two communications—the one an official letter, the other a private one—from Mr. R. Hardie, the secretary and treasurer at the head office, Calcutta, each dated the 24th April 1879 [exhibits L and M]. [Read L and M.] Mr. Arbuthnot left Nagpoor on the 30th April and arrived at Bombay, I presume, on the following day. He drew up, while staying at Watson's Hotel, two memoranda or statements dated the 2nd and 3rd May 1879 [exhibits N and O], which corroborate his previous evidence. They were written when the matters must have been fresh in his memory and were for the information of the head office at Calcutta. [Read passages from exhibit N and O.] Those explanations were deemed sufficient. Mr. Arbuthnot went from Bombay to Calcutta. He did not appear before the board of directors, and he says that he was not asked for any further explanations. On the 15th May 1879 Mr Hardie wrote to him, saying the directors had granted him nine months' leave on half pay [exhibit Q], and he got another nine months' extension also on half pay, each leave being granted on medical certificate; and as his second leave will not expire until November 1880 it cannot be said that he was dismissed from the Bank's service.

30. My conclusions, my clear conclusions on this branch of the case are, that when Mr Arbuthnot advanced the monies to Hormusjee on the 27th November 1878, the 6th and 24th January, and the 8th, 12th, and 24th March 1879 on the bills he discounted on those days under Finlay, Scott and Co.'s letters of credit requesting him to do so "without railway receipts," he did so and was induced to do so upon the false representations then made to him at Nagpoor, and in the full belief that the monies were required for the purchase of produce in the districts or outstations near Bhosawul or at Chaligaum. That he had not the slightest suspicion that the monies so obtained from him were to be sent down direct to Bombay, and further that if he had entertained any such suspicion he would not have advanced the monies without previously communicating with his superiors.

31. Whether such false representations were made by Hormusjee, and on the two first occasions by Dinanath, as will under such circumstances as to have rendered the firm liable in an action of deceit, admits I think of little doubt. By the Indian Contract Act No. IX of 1872, section 238, it was enacted that, "Misrepresentations made or frauds committed by agents acting in the course of their business for their principals have the same effect on agreements made by such agents as if such misrepresentations or frauds had been made or committed by the principal, but misrepresentations made or frauds committed by agents in matters which do not fall within their authority do not affect their principals. Illustration (a). A being B's agent for the sale of goods induces C to buy them by a misrepresentation which he was not authorized by B to make. The contract is voidable as between B and C at the option of C."

32. The extent of the liability of principals for frauds committed by their agents has been much considered in the Courts in England of late years. In an important decision in 1874 in the case of Mackay v Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, Law Rep. 5, Privy Council Appeals 394, the Lords of Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, a tribunal which is the ultimate Court of Appeal from Courts in British India and from this Court thus express themselves (p. 410):—"Their Lordships regard it as settled law that a principal is answerable where he has received a benefit from the fraud of his agent acting within the scope of his authority. This doctrine has been laid down by Lord Holt in Hern v Nicholls (1 Salk 289) by Lord Ellenborough in Alexander v Giles (2 Camp 6, 555) by Parke B in Comfoot v Fowke (6 M. and W. 373), although under the peculiar, circumstances of that case he held the defendant not liable; also by Parke B in Moens v Hogworth [10, M. and W. 157], by Tindal, C. J., delivery the judgment of the Exchequer Chamber in Wilson v Fuller [3 Q. B 77], and again by the Court of Exchequer in Udell v Atherton [7 H. and N. 172] where it is true the Court was divided in its judgment, but where Baron Martin, who held that the plaintiff had not proved his case, stated the question to be 'was the agent's situation such as to bring the representation he made within the scope of his authority.' There are, however, proceed the Lords of the Judicial Committee, some cases to be found apparently at variance as to the interpretation and the adaptation to circumstances of this doctrine. It is seldom possible to prove that the fraudulent act complained of was committed by the express authority of the principal, or that he gave his agent general authority to commit wrongs or frauds. Indeed, it may be generally assumed that in mercantile transactions principals do not authorize their agents to act wrongfully, and consequently that frauds are beyond the scope of the agent's authority in the narrowest sense of which the expression admits. But so narrow a sense would have the effect of enabling principals largely to avail themselves of the frauds of their agents, without suffering losses or incurring liabilities on account of them, and would be opposed as much to justice as to authority. A wider construction has been put upon the words. Principals have been held liable for frauds when it has not been proved that they authorized the particular fraud complained of or gave a general authority to commit frauds; at the same time it is not easy to define with precision the extent to which this liability has been carried. The best definition of it, in their Lordships' judgment, is to be found in the case of Barwick v. English Joint Stock Bank (Law Rep. 2, exhibit 259) when the judgment of the Exchquer Chamber was delivered by one of the most learned judges who ever sat in Westminster Hall." In that case the plaintiff was induced to continue to supply oats to a customer of the Bank, a contractor with the Government, on a guarantee from its manager to the effect that the customer's cheque in the plaintiff's favour, in payment for the oats supplied, should be paid on receipts of Government money in priority to any other payment "except to this Bank." The manager fraudulently concealed from the plaintiff that the customer was indebted to the Bank in £12,000; the result was that the plaintiff was induced to advance money to the customer on a guarantee which turned out to be worthless, and which the manager must have known to have been worthless when he gave it. The declaration contained among other counts one for deceit in which the fraud of the manager was laid as the fraud of the bank on which count alone the judgment is based. Baron Martin having directed a non-suit, a *venire de novo* was ordered by the Exchequer Chamber whose judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Willes. He expressed himself as follows:—"With respect to the question whether a principal is answerable for the act of his agent in the course of his master's business and for his master's benefit, no sensible distinction can be drawn between the case of fraud and the case of any other wrong. The general rule is that the master is answerable for every such wrong of the servant or agent as is committed in the course of the service and for the master's benefit, though no express command or privity of the master be proved. The principal is acted upon every day in running down cases. It has been applied also to direct trespass to goods." After enumerating other instances of its application, he proceeds:—"In all these cases it may be said, as it was said here, that the master had not authorized the act. It is true he has not authorized the particular act, but he has put the agent in his place to do that class of acts, and he must be answerable for the manner in which that agent has conducted himself in doing the business which it was the act of his master to place him in." He further lays down—"If a man is answerable for the wrong of another, whether it be fraud or other wrong, it may be described in pleading as the fraud of the person who is sought to be made answerable in the action." The Lords of the Judicial Committee then proceed as follows: (Read from 'This doctrine,' at p. 412 to 'they are liable, at top of p. 413).

33. Now to apply those principles here. Hormusjee on the two first occasions, in conjunction with Dinanath, was employed to get the monies for Finlay, Scott and Co. from the Bank for immediate remittance to Bombay. He could not and would not, according to my view of the evidence, have got them but for the false representations verbally made to Mr. Arbuthnot that the proceeds were to be spent in payment of the purchase of produce bought or to be bought in the Central Provinces or in or near Bhosawul or Chaligaum. The monies, the proceeds of bills, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 160,000 were on the faith of such representations advanced accordingly, and were remitted at once in currency notes to Finlay, Scott and Co. in Bombay, who used them in their general business. The fraud or wrong committed by Hormusjee, and on the two first occasions by Dinnath, is a fraud or wrong for which Finlay, Scott and Co. are clearly answerable even though no express command or privity of Mr. Lang be proved.

(To be continued.)

MR. STREETER,
18, NEW BOND STREET,
LONDON.

DIAMONDS, GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, WATCHMAKER.

JEWELLERY. Introducer and Manufacturer of STANDARD 18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.

WATCHES. ENGLISH KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES. (MACHINE MADE.) Compensated and adjusted. Every part interchangeable.

CLOCKS. Gentlemen's Gold Cases 2-ozs. £25
Ladies' Gold Cases 1-oz. £18

SILVER. DESIGNS SENT ON APPLICATION.

MR. STREETER,
18, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT—
COLOMBO, CEYLON.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52 Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
4, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the exclusive compound always fresh and cool and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY,
EX "CLAN LAMONT."
Price, Credit Rs. 17-0, Cash Rs. 16-10.
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
Bisquit Dubouche & Co.'s Cognac.
Em. Dubois & Co.'s Cognac.
Courvoisier's Cognac.
Three Dagger Brandy.
De St. Marceaux & Co.'s Champagne.
Fisse Thirion & Co.'s Champagne.
Carlton Whisky 5 and 11 years old.
Price lists free on application.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Dos. Quarts.	Per 2 Dos. Pints.
Eugene Oliequot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick and Co.'s Dry Monopole	,, 66 8	,, 68 8

STILL HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	,, 17 8	,, 20 8
Golsenheimer	,, 18 8	,, 21 8
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	25 0
Steinwein	,, 22 0	...
Hochheimer	,, 26 12	...
Ruedesheimer	,, 26 12	,, 29 12
Marcobrunner	,, 30 8	,, 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 8	...

*BRANDY.

Boulestine & Co's	Rs. 19 0	...
Muller Frere's Brandy	,, 19 0	per doz. qts.
Fromy and Rogée's *** Cognac	,, 28 8	...
F. Dessandier & Co. Do.	,, 24 0	...
,, ** ,,	,, 28 8	...
Boulestin ,, * ,,	,, 28 8	...

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
Los Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	...
Ch-teau Leoville	20 0	...

BEER.

		per doz. pts.
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 4 12	Rs. 8 0
Norway Pale Ale	,, 4 12	...
Kreusnacher Export Beer	,, 6 8	...
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	,, 28 8	31 8
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whisky	,, 24 0	...

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 9th February 1880.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.
Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.
Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.
RICHARDSON & Co.
Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD., (OF LIVERPOOL.)

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., (OF LONDON.)

INSURANCES in the above Offices granted on *Specie* and on all descriptions of *Produce*, &c., on favourable terms. A liberal discount given to Shippers.
For particulars apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle. Agents.

THE NETHERLANDS INDIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SPECIAL SHORT-PERIOD RATE FOR THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

THE undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on PRODUCE STORED in the Fort Trust Godowns at the Prince's Dock, pending shipment, at TWO ANNAS PER CENT FOR ONE WEEK, less the usual discount.
LANG, MOIR & Co., Agents,
Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Second Colonial Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Bombay, 6th April 1880.

J. NEUBERG, CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

FINEST TURKISH.
AROMATIQUE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No 1	EMPRESS...	Rs. 34	Rs. 3 8
,, 2	PRINCE	,, 30	,, 3 4
,, 3	TRIUMPH...	,, 28	,, 3 0
,, 4	IONE	,, 24	,, 2 8

MILD TURKISH.
MOST DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No 5	SUCCESS ...	Rs. 24	Rs. 2 8
,, 6	MEDON	,, 20	,, 2 4
,, 7	BIJOUX.....	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 8	NYDIA	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 9	NYMPH.....	,, 15	,, 1 12

GOLDEN SHAG.
EXQUISITE FLAVOUR AND BOUQUET.

		per 1,000	per 100
No 10	CONFIANCE...	Rs. 20	Rs. 2 4
,, 11	ASSOCIATE ...	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 12	CONSTANTIA..	,, 15	,, 1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA.
PLEASANTLY FULL FLAVORED.

		per 1,000	per 100
No 13	WALKYR.....	Rs. 18	Rs. 2 0
,, 14	ZULEIKA.....	,, 15	,, 1 12

MANUFACTURED DAILY.
ALWAYS FRESH
AND
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Note.—The superlative superiority of the above Cigarettes, to any imported Brands, is simply due to the delicious freshness which distinguishes them, and which is their greatest charm.

Illustrated Price List forwarded on application.

REAL
HAVANNAH CIGARS.
J. NEUBERG'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES OF EDMOND CHARPIE,

BOMBAY. Meadow Street. BOMBAY.

THE CELEBRATED ROBERT'S PATENT WATCH in strong, neat nickel-silver case, crystal front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION PATENT LEVER escapement, jewelled in Rubies, movement highly finished.

Price Rs. 25 only (cash) with TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE, sent FREE of Package and Postage to any part of India.

Pamphlet containing full descriptions sent FREE on application.

Up-country Orders should be accompanied by Remittance.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature
LEA & PERRINS,
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 4 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality ..... Rs. 375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto 350
Ditto do. crystal-faced ..... 325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality 280
Gold Watches, not keyless, ... from 150 to 250
A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800.

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases ..... Rs. 185 to 260
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance ..... from 180 to 200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, ½ hunting and hunting ..... ,, 50 to 130
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents ... ,, 100 to 800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled, and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT:—MR. F. J. BRANDON.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR. MEIFFRE BROTHERS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

	Rs. as.		Rs. as.
Black Silk ..... from	2 6 per yd.	Dresses Ready made ..... from	3 4 each.
Colored Silk ..... ,,	2 11 ,,	Do. Ball ..... ,,	9 0 do.
Fancy and Plain Japanese Silk ... ,,	0 15 ,,	Underlinen in great varieties	
Satins ..... ,,	0 14 ,,	Do. Babies do.	
Moirees ..... ,,	4 14 ,,	Flowers do.	
Silk Velvets ..... ,,	3 14 ,,	Feathers do.	
Crapes ..... ,,	1 4 ,,	Fans ..... ,,	0 6½ do.
Velveteens Black ... ,,	1 1 ,,	Ribbons, in all shades & width Stays ... ,,	1 14 do.
Do. Colored ..... ,,	1 2 ,,	Handkerchiefs ..... ,,	2 4 dozen
Sateens all Shades ..... ,,	0 10½ ,,	Gloves Kid, white and colored ..... ,,	4 pair.
Grenadines ..... ,,	0 5 ,,	Do. Black Silk, 3 Buttons ... ,,	1 8 do.
Steinwein ..... ,,	0 5 ,,	Lace and Silk Neckties 3 for ..... ,,	0 8 ,,
Alpaces ..... ,,	1 4 ,,	Lace Sets, Collar and Cuffs ..... ,,	1 4 set.
Serges, Blue ..... ,,	0 4½ ,,	Linen Collars all shapes ..... ,,	2 8 dozen
Muslins, White and Fancy ... ,,	0 2½ ,,	Linen Cuffs do. ..... ,,	4 2 do.
Lawns ..... ,,	0 10 ,,	Hats and Bonnets Trimmed ..... ,,	5 8 each
Tulles ..... ,,	0 12½ ,,	Do. do. Untrimmed ..... ,,	0 12 do.
Nets ..... ,,	½ ,,	Hosiery in all qualities and prices.	
Laces ..... ,,	0 3½ ,,	Boots, Shoes and Slippers do.	
Frillings ..... ,,	0 3½ ,,		
Fringes (Trimming) ..... ,,			

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

N.B.—JUST ARRIVED, PER S.S. PESHAWUR, A CHOICE SELECTION OF LADIES,' GIRLS' AND BOYS' UNTRIMED STRAW HATS IN ALL QUALITIES,

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR, ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS, LATEST STYLES, in all the NEW SHAPES, just opened out.

Ten Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

LADIES' Stiff and Soft Felt Hats, in Black, Navy Blue Drab, Dark Green and Brown, a choice assortment, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10-8 each.
LADIES' Soft Felt Gainsborough Hats, now so much worn in Blue Drab, Brown and Black, Rs. 8 8 to Rs. 10-8 each.
LADIES' White Helmets and Drab Felt Sun Hats, from Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 15 each.
LADIES' Pith Sun Hats and Helmets in all the new shapes, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8-8 each.
LADIES' Black Silk Riding Hats with Black Lace Falls, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16 each.
LITTLE BOYS' Sailor Hats of Several Shapes, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6-8.

GENTS' Regulation Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered White Doe	20	0
GENTS' White Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered Drill	15	8
GENTS' Drab Felt Helmets	13	8
GENTS' Double Bodied Drab Felt Helmets, with Bulgo to form a Puggrie	20	0
GENTS' Double Bodied Drab Felt Sun Hats	18	8
GENTS' White Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt	15	8
GENTS' Drab Felt McLeod Helmets	12	0
GENTS' Black Fawn and Drab, Low Round Crown, Hard Felt ..... each	9	8
GENTS' Black and Drab Medium, Low Round and Square Crown, Hard Felt	9	8
GENTS' Black and Drab Soft Felt	9	0
GENTS' Black Medium, High Round Crown, Felt on Cork, very light	10	8
GENTS' Black Felt, High Round Crown, to suit gentlemen who do not require a low hat ...	9	8
GENTS' Black Silk Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality	16	8
GENTS' Drab Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality	12	8
GENTS' Seal Skin Caps, with Ear Flaps	7	0
GENTS' Tweed Hats, new shapes	5	0
GENTS' Travelling Hats of every shape, Glengary, &c.		

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

WINES AND SPIRITS IN WOOD.
INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUTY.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gall. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital pegg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a pale pleasant spirit, delicate flavour	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour and strongly recommended for general consumption	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Im. Gall.	8	9	9	0
,, Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY'S IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above 1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to Suit, Rs. 4 each.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years' prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office: 5, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E. C.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. PAID UP, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND £50,000.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN.—JOHN STANIFORTH, Esq.

HON. EVELYN ASHLEY, M. P.
CHARLES ELEY, Esq.
JAMES STAATS FORBES, Esq.
LORD CLAUD JOHN HAMILTON, M.P.
LORD ALEXANDER GORDON LENNOX.
ALLAN MORRISON, Esq.
LORD NORREYS.
ARTHUR JOHN OTWAY, Esq., M. P.
SIR PHILIP ROSE, Bart.
HON. EDWARD G. STRUTT.
FRANCIS WEBB, Esq.

OFFICE IN PARIS—24, AVENUE DE L'OPERA.

DIRECTORS IN PARIS.

VICOMTE DE CHAMPEAUX-VERNEUIL.
COMTE DE SIROURT.
M. ANTOINE CONTE.
M. O. DEPEYRE.
M. LEOPOLD DE GAILLARD.
BARON JORANT.
M. LAVEDAN.
M. P. AMEDEE PICHOT.
M. LEON RIANT.
M. RICHARD VACHERON.
M. AUGUSTE SPEMENT.
M. PAUL VINCENOT.

AGENTS AT BOMBAY.
MACNAGHTEN & CASSELS.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

JUST RECEIVED,
STOCKINGETTE,
FOR JERSEY COSTUMES.
INDIAN MUSLIN
AND
OATMEAL CLOTH.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THORPE AND COMPANY.
MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue ..	Rs. 15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red ..	,, 16	0
Leather Cases for do.	,, 3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash	,, 30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	,, 33	0
Leather Case for do.	,, 3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.
18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.
Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.
ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

REQUISITES FOR
TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE BOX.
For carrying small quantities of Pure Block Ice for the Table and in which Ice can be preserved for a considerable time.
It is indispensable for the journey through from Calcutta to Bombay. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the Traveller's effects.
A Box to contain about 14lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold water. Rs. 25. Smaller size. Rs. 20.

ENGLISH PICNIC BASKETS.
STRONG WICKER BASKETS, WITH DIVISIONS AND STRAPS.
No. 1, with Tin for Provisions, Wicker-covered Bottle and Drinking Cup. Size 9½ by 9½ by 5. Rs. 10.
No. 2, contains two Wicker-covered Bottles and Tumblers, Tin Box, two Crusts, Pickle Jar, two China Plates, and two Knives and Forks. Size 17 by 12½ by 9½. Price Rs. 20.

THE TRAVELLER'S CAMP CASE AND PORTABLE COMPANION.
This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing an enclosed Drinking Cup, a closing Dinner Knife, a Corkscrew, a closing Fork, a closing Dessert Spoon, a small Cylinder divided into three parts for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Cash Price Rs. 16.
Folding Knife and Fork per pair Rs. 2.

THE ECONOMIC PORTABLE COOKING DISH.
Cooks Chops, Steaks, Fish, Eggs, &c., in Ten Minutes, without the use of Oil, Spirits, or Charcoal. No expense is needed for Fuel, as small pieces of crumpled paper are sufficient to Cook a Dish in Ten Minutes. Rs. 4.

THE ECONOMIC TEA KETTLE AND DISH COMBINED.
On the same principle as the above, with the addition of a Kettle. Water may be boiled in Three Minutes by the combustion of pieces of crumpled paper. Rs. 7.

THE AMERICAN POCKET STOVE.
A very portable article. It can be carried in a Gentleman's Pocket or a Lady's Reticule, and enables the possessor to obtain Boiling Water in a few minutes, night or day, without annoyance or trouble; also to prepare Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., in five minutes, and boil Eggs, Milk, Rice, Potatoes, Stews, Chops, Chickens, or other Provisions; to prepare Beef Tea, Soups, &c. It is very convenient for Travellers by land and sea, or for Camp use. Price of the Apparatus complete. Rs. 5.

CYPRUS STOVE.
The Newest, Strongest and Most Convenient of Portable Cooking Stoves. Rs. 6.

ECLIPSE COOKING STOVE.
Complete with Stove, Kettle, Saucepan and Frypan, Rs. 12.
RAILWAY CANDLE READING LAMP Rs. 6.
FOLDING CANDLE LAMP Rs. 4.

THE ASHANTEE POCKET HAMMOCK.
Forms a Luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat. It supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing. From Rs. 10.

POCKET FILTER.
As supplied to every soldier in the Abyssinian Army and the Ashantee Expedition. Each Filter in neat flat case about 2½ in. diameter, by about 1½ in. in thickness; Weight about 2 ounces. Complete in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder. Price ..... Rs. 4 0

"LE RAFRAICHISSOIR PARISIEN."
PARISIAN WINE BOTTLE-COOLER.
Cash Price Rs. 2 each; or Rs. 11 for half-a-dozen; or Rs. 21 per dozen.

LEATHER COVERED BRANDY FLASKS.
With Screw Top and Metal Drinking Cup.
½ pint size ..... Rs. 1 8 | 1 pint size ..... Rs. 2 8
¾ ,, ... ,, 1 12 | 1½ ,, ... ,, 3 0

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING CUPS.
Which consist of a Tumbler and of a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The compact Cup fits compactly into the Tumbler, and is richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price Rs. 32.

Britannia Metal, Silver Plated ..... Rs.	14 0
Folding Cup, each Rs. 7 and ..... ,,	5 0
Electro-plated ½ pint Mug ..... ,,	3 8
Nest of Drinking Cups ..... ,,	20 0
Pewter